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William P. Stark's 1915 Fall Bulletin

Form 1201

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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F NEW YORK 1138 AM JULY 24 1915

J H HALE
FORT VALLEY GEORGIA.

RECEIPTS 60 CARS. MARKET ABOUT A QUARTER LOWER. YOUR ELBERTAS
\$1.50 TO \$1.62. THE MILLION DOLLAR J H HALE PEACH \$2.25 TO \$2.50.

JOHN NIX & COMPANY.
1146A



The J. H. Hale The Greatest Profit-Producer in Peaches

Pays 50c to \$1.50 More than Elberta—Breaks All Records for 1915

Once more the J. H. Hale proves its unquestioned right to the title, "The Million-Dollar Peach." It has outyielded and outsold Elberta, Georgia Belle, Early Elberta, and other peaches, in the greatest markets of the country—not a half-dozen selected crates from a few pet trees, but in carload lots from big commercial orchards. Tree for tree, it has paid four to five times as much profit as Elberta—the great market peach of the past. The J. H. Hale is the peach without a rival. The most profitable peach you can plant.

\$1.34 per Crate Net After All Expenses

The cost of marketing peaches averages about the same on all varieties. Mr. Hale's figures on his Fort Valley, Georgia, crop are: harvesting and package, 33c; freight and refrigeration, 51c; commission, 7%—a total cost of 95c per crate on Elbertas, and \$1.00 on J. H. Hales. But note this: after all expenses were paid, the Elbertas brought back 62c per crate profit, and THE J. H. HALE \$1.34 PROFIT.

Brought Double Prices in September

Although this summer saw the greatest peach crop in history, Mr. Hale NETTED FROM \$4.00 TO \$5.00 PER TREE on his J. H. Hale peaches. He says: "Our J. H. Hales sold in Boston this morning (September 16th) for from 75c, second size, to \$1.00 for the No. 1, while the second size Elbertas sold from 30c to 40c, and No. 1 from 50c to 60c; the same proportionate prices we obtained in Hartford. Our Elbertas are 12c to 15c higher than any others going out of the State."

Even with a general crop and keen competition, the J. H. Hale is a princely profit-producer, and when less hardy varieties fail, it is the greatest money-maker of all. With facts like these before them, who can now afford to plant Elbertas?

Lower Prices on J. H. Hale Trees

Even if J. H. Hale trees cost you \$5.00 per tree, there would be more profit than in Elbertas if you got the trees for nothing. But this year our increased sales volume puts this great money-maker in your orchard at prices that will make you want to plant it by the thousand. Hundreds who set J. H. Hale peach trees in 1913 wished they had trebled their plantings when they saw the enormous size, magnificent color, and tasted the superb flavor of the peaches from their young trees the past summer. This is the greatest opportunity you have ever had in peach-growing. Plant this season SURE! But to be certain of J. H. Hale profits, plant ONLY GENUINE J. H. HALE TREES. See the center pages of this booklet for our exclusive contract with Mr. Hale. We are the only nursery in America with absolute control of all buds, scions and propagating wood from Mr. J. H. Hale's orchards. Our trade-mark and Mr. Hale's autograph signature are your protection. Look for it.



Stark City, Mo.

Buy Direct—Save 1-3 to 1-2

No Agents—No “Plate-Book” Men—Buy at Growers’ Prices

When you buy William P. Stark trees, you are cutting out all traveling tree-agents, commissions, hotel bills and expenses. This means a dollars-and-cents saving of from 30 to 50 per cent on your order. Not only that, but you are dealing direct with the heads of this business—the men who grew the trees, and who have a personal responsibility in seeing that you get clean, healthy, thrifty, strong-rooted stock, free from insects or disease, and doubly guaranteed true to name. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers’ Bulletin No. 113, says: “If the farmer makes his purchases direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling.”

The William P. Stark Plan of selling direct-from-nursery, and at growers’ prices, has met with a tremendous response all over the country. Each season our old customers and their friends come back; each season we add thousands of new ones.

It is the most sensible, the most satisfactory and the most economical way of buying your trees. Try it this year. See what you gain

“Many nurserymen can tell you of instances where agents have filled orders for half a dozen different varieties of apples, for instance, from a stock comprising only one sort. You do not catch such mistakes for years—but, at that time, can you place your hands on the party who sold you the stock?”—FRUIT-GROWER AND FARMER.

“I never buy trees from a traveling agent, even when he represents a reliable nursery; for even then he must charge higher prices than the nursery would charge direct, since his traveling expenses must be paid and his delivery

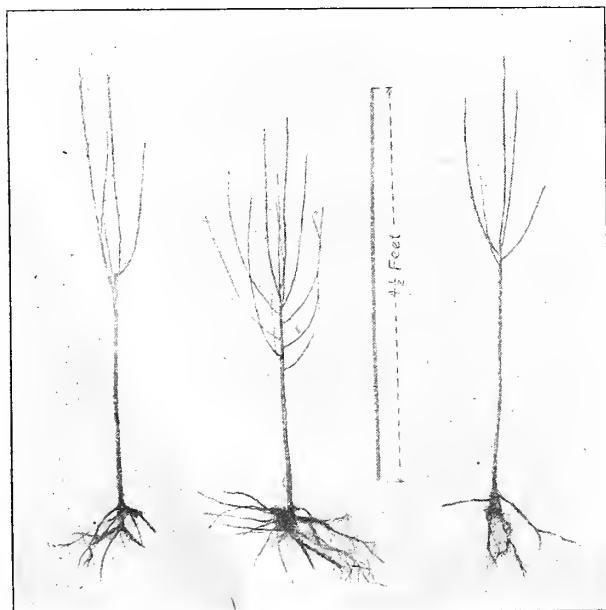
costs, too. It is always best to deal directly with nurserymen.”—THE MARKET GROWERS’ JOURNAL.

“The itinerant fruit tree agent should never be patronized, of course, except to get rid of him—never with the expectation of getting any useful trees. Reliable nurserymen grow good trees as nearly true to name as careful foresight can insure, and they sell them at reasonable prices.”—F. A. WAUGH, Head of Division of Horticulture, Massachusetts Agricultural College.



Hardy Ozark Mountain Trees with Famous “Stark City” Roots

On the vigor, size and strength of the roots depend the quick start, thriftiness and fast growth of your trees. We located our nurseries at Stark City, Missouri, because we found here just the right combination of soil and climate that produces roots of a spread, heaviness and development such as are grown nowhere else in America. These big roots, stored full of plant-food, give the trees a rapid start, often bringing them into bearing a year earlier than trees with only average roots. See the picture below. All three trees are about the same height and thickness of body—but what a wonderful difference in size and development of roots and shape and training of tops! (The trees shown at right and left of the picture were sent us by nurserymen as fair samples of their trees and are shown exactly as received.)



Western Grown (Irrigated) Stark City Grown (Ozark Mountain) Eastern Grown (No Training)
Three 2-Year-Old XX (Medium) Size 4 to 5-foot Apple Trees

Two-Year-Old Apple Trees—Grown the William P. Stark Way

Our 2-year-old trees are especially grown with branches on upper 14 to 16 inches. You can prune to form open, vase-shaped heads, without weak crotches. Such trees are longer-lived, less subject to injury, and bear heavier loads without breaking.

One-Year-Old Apple Trees.—Generally preferred by Western growers because they can be headed any desired height, stand transplanting better, bear just as soon, and cost less. We furnish 1-year trees with heavy roots, firm, well-ripened growth, and plump, vigorous buds the entire length.

The William P. Stark “3,000-Mile Package”

Wherever you live, you will get your trees in perfect condition, carried safely by the William P. Stark “3,000-Mile Package.” This method of packing is the same as used by U. S. Government explorers in sending back rare plants and trees from Siberia, Africa, Australia, etc. We guarantee safe arrival by either freight, express or parcel post, to any shipping-point in the world. Boxes and packing free.

Our packing-houses are located on three railroads with private switch. We have a branch express office in our own packing-houses, and load freight and express directly into the cars. No delay, no rehandling; your order is filled promptly, doubly inspected, and shipped when and where you want it.

Plant This Fall—Order Now!

“Trees planted in the fall make a start before the ground is hard enough to allow of spring planting. This early start not only means a better growth the first season, but, what is more important, trees which get a very early hold upon the soil endure the droughts of midsummer much better than trees planted in spring. Planting is nearly always better done in the settled weather and workable soil of fall than in the capricious days and in the hurry of springtime; and the orchardist is free to begin cultivation at a time when he would otherwise be planting his trees.”—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Dean of Agricultural College, Cornell University.

Delicious

The Apple Without an Equal!

If you plant an apple orchard, make it at least one-half Delicious. If you can plant but one apple tree, let it be a Delicious. For North, South, East, or West, there is no apple to compare with the wondrous flavor, the captivating aroma, and the superb quality of this, the world's greatest dessert apple. Nor is there any other apple that is such a consistent, top-notch money-maker as Delicious.

Delicious is a large, brilliant red apple, flecked with yellow; the shape is unique, conical, tapering, with five distinct knobs at the blossom end that identifies it to the consumer at once. The flesh is tender, crisp, firm, overflowing with a juice so luscious, so delightfully flavored, that words can not describe it. A plateful of Delicious will perfume a whole room. The skin is thin, but tough; stands handling without injury. Tree is unusually hardy, vigorous, very productive and dependable; thrives in every apple-growing State from Vermont to California, from Michigan to New Mexico. Its beauty, flavor and keeping qualities bring the highest prices in every market, regardless of what other apples are selling for. The greatest money-maker of all.

Genuine Delicious Apple Trees

At William P. Stark's Money-Saving Prices

You can now buy genuine Delicious apple trees for prices you ordinarily pay for common varieties. Every tree doubly guaranteed true to name. Every tree with the true William P. Stark quality—well formed, strong, splendid 1 and 2-year-old trees, with unusually heavy, thick, spreading root-systems—sold to you direct from the nursery, and at growers' prices.

"To my taste, there is no other apple that is so finely flavored nor suits me so well as Delicious, not excepting the famous Grimes, Jonathan or Esopus. Everything about it is expressed in that one word—DELICIOUS. I have been watching it for a long time in various sections and have never been disappointed in it."—COL. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

The Delicious is the strongest grower in the orchard. The apples average very large, being more than four inches in diameter, and are taking on a very high color—as beautiful as those grown in the famous irrigated orchards of the Northwest, and even better in richness and quality. You would make just twice the money if your entire orchard were planted to Delicious. —MANAGER WILLIAM P. STARK'S ORCHARD, located at Rolla, Missouri.

"I have seen Delicious selling in Roswell, N. M., at \$3.00 per box, when other apples sold at \$1.00. It is a revelation to our apple-growing people."—PARKER EARLE.

At Cashmere, Wash., F. S. Burgess' Delicious orchard began bearing the third year, and, when nine years old, averaged 5 barrels to the tree, selling at \$6.00 to \$7.50 per barrel.



The Apple de Luxe

"The Delicious is the apple de luxe. There is no other phrase that suggests its exquisite quality. Nature has never before put inside an apple skin so marvelous an appeal to the discriminating human taste as the Delicious offers—mild, but sparkling, with an aroma that challenges the art of the perfumer. It is the flower of apple flavor. The Delicious is the miracle of apple production—the greatest event in the apple world within the last two decades."—FORREST CRISSEY.

Paid Him \$12 per Barrel

(From the Newark, N. J., News)

Hackettstown Apple High Priced

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J. Oct. 29th — "Whether you get \$4 or 35 cents a bushel for apples this year depends on the variety," says Edward Marlatt, a Mansfield Township farmer. This is true in Mr. Marlatt's case, as he has the variety known as "Delicious Apple," which brings fancy prices because it is the kind that fruit-stand vendors polish and sell for a nickel apiece. A few days ago Mr. Marlatt shipped 80 barrels, or 240 bushels, for which he received \$12 per barrel.



"The
Noblest
Apple in
the World"

Apples

We want you to get the most satisfaction out of the fruit you grow for home use—the most profit if you sell it in the market. The list below comprises what we have proved in forty years of fruit-growing and nursery work to be the most desirable, the most profitable apples of all—superior in quality, appearance, hardiness, dependability, and regular bearings. For Southern, South Central, Southeastern, and Western planting we particularly recommend Black Ben, Delicious, Duchess, Geniton, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, King David, Livland Raspberry, Melon, Paragon, Rome Beauty, Stayman Winesap, Wealthy, Wilson Red June, Winesap, Yellow Transparent, and York Imperial. More and more the markets demand apples of quality, and the more good apples grown the more there will be sold. As Prof. F. C. Sears, author of "Productive Orcharding," says: "Given choice apples and a family will easily use ten barrels in a year; furnish them with Ben Davis and they can get along with one barrel and not feel the loss." To increase apple consumption and apple profits, grow more quality fruit.

Baldwin

(Winter Apple) Large, brilliant red winter apple. Most extensively grown in New England and throughout the East, where it is grown by the trainloads.

Banana, Winter Wonderfully beautiful transparent yellow (Winter Apple) winter apple, with pink blush. Crisp juicy flesh, with an exquisite banana-like flavor. Should be in the home orchard and for near-by markets. Very popular in Colorado and the West.

Ben Davis

Once the most widely-grown and most profitable apple in the Mississippi Valley. The Black Ben, a solid red apple, is of far better quality, a longer keeper, and a better money-maker than the Ben Davis, and should be planted in preference to any of the Ben Davis family.

Black Ben

(Late Winter Apple) Dark, solid crimson, late winter apple. It is covered with solid red like Jonathan, but light yellow where it has been shaded. Often sells for more money than Jonathan. It is large to very large; roundish conical shape—a very "showy" apple. The flesh is white, firm, and somewhat juicier than Ben Davis; mild, sub-acid, and of fair quality. It does not have the "potato-like" flavor of the Ben Davis, but is a good eating apple and a very good cooker. A remarkably fine keeping apple, and will stand a great deal of handling. An enormous bearer, producing immense quantities of fruit. Its superb color and wonderful keeping qualities and its productiveness make it one of the best and most profitable apples to grow. It is the apple for the millions. Hardy, vigorous, upright tree, bears young. Fruit can be held in storage until April. Succeeds everywhere.

"Superb in color, size, and keeping qualities, while in flavor it is totally unlike Ben Davis. Is a great commercial fruit."—E. P. POWELL.

"I have gotten as high as 220 pounds from 6-year trees, and over 400 pounds from 8-year trees. The Black Ben satisfies nine-tenths or more as a fancy eating apple. As a money-maker, I had rather have one Black Ben tree than two of any other variety."—G. E. HEATON, California.

"A rich velvety, dark shiny red apple of perfect shape and smoothness; a wonderful keeper. For street and fruit-stand trade it has no equal."—BENJAMIN NEWHALL, Chicago.

Duchess of Oldenburg

(Summer Apple) Light yellow, streaked and splashed with stripes of crimson. Firm, crisp flesh, tinted with yellow. Tender, juicy, sub-acid, and good. Duchess is the most popular and one of the most profitable of all summer apples. Bears annually, producing abundant crops. Bears very young, often third year. A moderate grower, and can be planted close. Fruit ripens in August and September. Is a splendid shipper, and is unexcelled for cooking. Should be planted everywhere for home use, local markets and carload shipments to distant markets because of its profit-earning powers.

Esopus Spitzenburg

(Winter Apple) Large purplish-red apple, rich, spicy, and very best quality. Mainly grown in higher altitudes of the Virginias, the irrigated districts of the Northwest, and the Rocky Mountains.

Geniton

(Late Winter Apple) Often called the Ralls. Small, roundish apple, greenish-yellow color, and mottled with a dull pinkish-red, which almost everybody associates with happy days back on the farm. Flesh is full and running over



BLACK BEN—The greatest market apple. Bears young. Heavy crops. Wonderful money-maker.

with a sweet, sparkling, aromatic juice, which makes a cider richer than nectar. Very fragrant. The tree is a moderate grower, hardy, and a late bloomer, escaping many spring frosts. The fruit hangs well and keeps a long time. It is good for home use and local markets. It belongs to the South, and should be in every orchard for its flavor—an old-time standby. Keeps in ordinary cellar until spring. Fine for Carolina, Georgia, and all the Southwest.

"The Geniton, or Ralls, makes good growth on rich mesa soils. The fruit colors well, hangs in clusters, and the tree often produces fruit when others fail on account of the lateness of the blossom periods."—PADDOCK & WHIPPLE.

"Very popular in the Southwest because of its richness, juiciness and excellent keeping qualities."—E. P. POWELL.

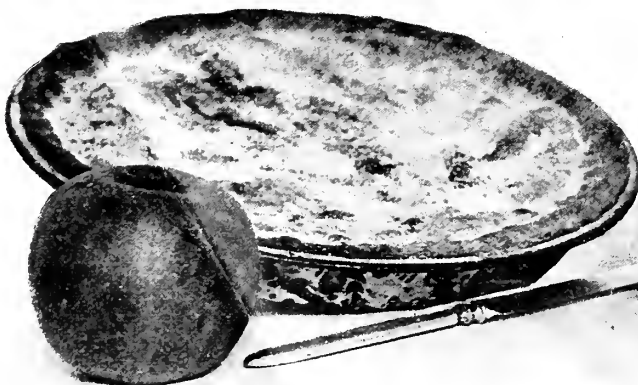
"Held in high esteem for home use, and has a recognized standing in the markets of the South and West. Holds flavor well until late in the season. Good keeper."—S. A. BEACH, N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station.

Gravenstein

(Fall Apple) Large, orange yellow, heavily striped with purplish-red. Flesh yellow, juicy, sprightly, excellent flavor. Ripens irregularly and requires several pickings, which makes it an ideal apple for the home garden. Widely grown in all parts of the country. Does well as far South as the Virginias, Arkansas, and is one of the most profitable apples in California. Bears sixth to eighth year. Its delightful flavor and the fact that it holds up well in storage make it the most profitable "all-purpose" apple of its season.

"Standard Apple in this State."—PROF. E. J. WICKSON, California.
"Productive and excellent. Fine in all localities."—THE AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST.

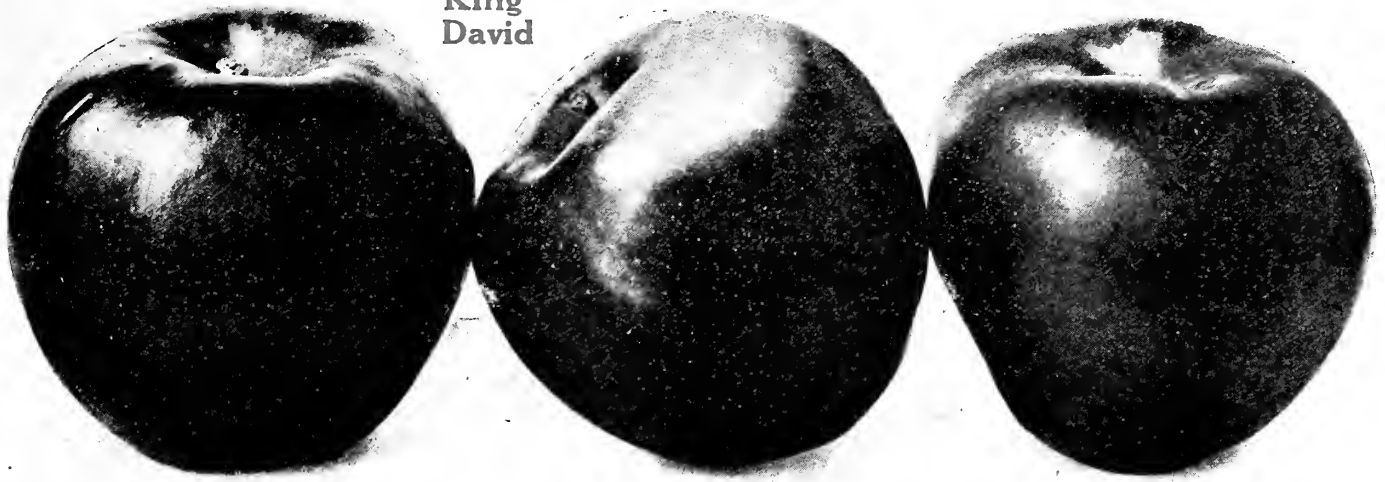
There is an unlimited demand for quality apples, not only for pies, baking, etc., but also for eating fresh.



Grimes Golden



King David



King David

A striking, dark, rich-red apple, showing almost purplish black. The flesh is firm, tinged yellow, crisp, juicy, with a spicy, wine-like flavor. Medium size of the Jonathan type, and, while not quite as good quality, its beautiful color commands high prices. Splendid shipper and keeper.

The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, remarkable as being one of the very earliest to bear—often about the third year. Produces heavy crops annually, and is splendid as a filler. Blooms very late. Surpasses the Jonathan in that it is more productive. In fruiting, the King David is a glorious sight—loaded from the tips of the branches to the main trunk. Fruit hangs long, but should be picked as soon as it is mature. Succeeds everywhere. Especially fine for the Virginias, New Mexico, Arkansas, the Alleghanies, and the Pacific Northwest. The King David should be planted commercially for its extremely young bearing habit, enormous productivity, hardiness, brilliancy in color, and richness in flavor. It succeeds in the extreme South, where other varieties fail.

"With me, the King David is ahead of 71 varieties in producing and as an annual bearer. In quality it is better than the Jonathan, but a little coarser in grain."—JOSEPH GERARDI, Jersey County, Illinois.

"I sold my King Davids at \$2.00 per box and considered this very good, when Jonathans were selling for \$1.50."—GEORGE LA GRANGE, Mesa County, Colorado.

Grimes Golden

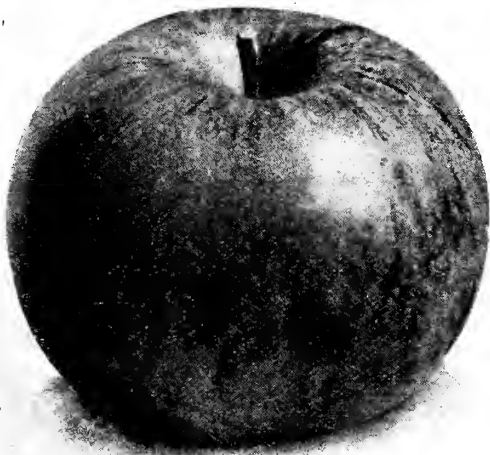
Best quality, most profitable, and one of the most beautiful golden-yellow apples. (Early Winter Apple) Medium to large. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, and tender; rich, juicy—very good to best. Truly, they are like "apples of gold." Ripen from August to the middle of October. An ideal dessert apple—a splendid cooker. A favorite on the markets among fruit-growers everywhere. Profitable throughout the central United States, the Virginias, Eastern mountain section, and the Pacific Northwest. Should be planted everywhere for local and distant markets.

Jonathan

Bright, solid red. Flesh whitish, sometimes tinged with red. Crisp, tender, with a sparkling, spicy juice that makes Jonathan one of the best quality and most profitable apples of its season. Comes into bearing about the fourth year, and is a splendid filler. Long-lived, productive. Produces large crops every year. The quality is known everywhere, and always brings good prices. The favorite from California to Oregon, from Virginia to New York.

Livland Raspberry

The highest quality, the most beautiful, and most valuable of all early summer apples. (Early Summer Apple) Waxen white, deeply marked with light crimson stripes. Medium to large. Snow-white flesh, stained with red. Fine-grained, juicy, with delightful flavor. Like a Red Transparent, but a better shipper and more profitable. Bears enormously, beginning the third to fourth year. Very hardy and blight-resistant. Blooms late. Livland Raspberry should be planted as the leader where summer apples are planted com-



LIVLAND RASPBERRY—Waxen white, streaked with crimson. Most beautiful and profitable of all summer apples.

"Your Delicious as grown in Georgia surpassed the famed Western-grown. Your King David also grows here to perfection—color and beauty unequalled. The King David has extended the Georgia apple belt one hundred miles southward."—PROF. E. L. WORSHAM, Official Entomologist, Atlanta, Georgia.

mercially, and should be in every home orchard. An ideal filler. Retains crispness and flavor in storage. The Livland Raspberry brings the Apple-grower money early in the season before the late apples come on, and should be planted to ship by carloads.

"Livland Raspberry succeeds well upon the Delaware and Maryland peninsula, where my orchards are located. It is a fac-simile of the Yellow Transparent, but has a beautiful red cheek, and ripens ten days in advance of the latter."—A. N. BROWN, Editor of "The Fruit Belt."

Maiden Blush

An old-fashioned, late summer apple. (Late Summer Apple) Bright yellow, with crimson blush over one cheek. Good staple apple for home garden, but Wealthy and King David apples are better quality. Splendid for Central and Southern States.

McIntosh Red

Deep crimson, with snow-white flesh—(Early Winter Apple) crisp and juicy. Best adapted to the northern half of the United States and cold climates.



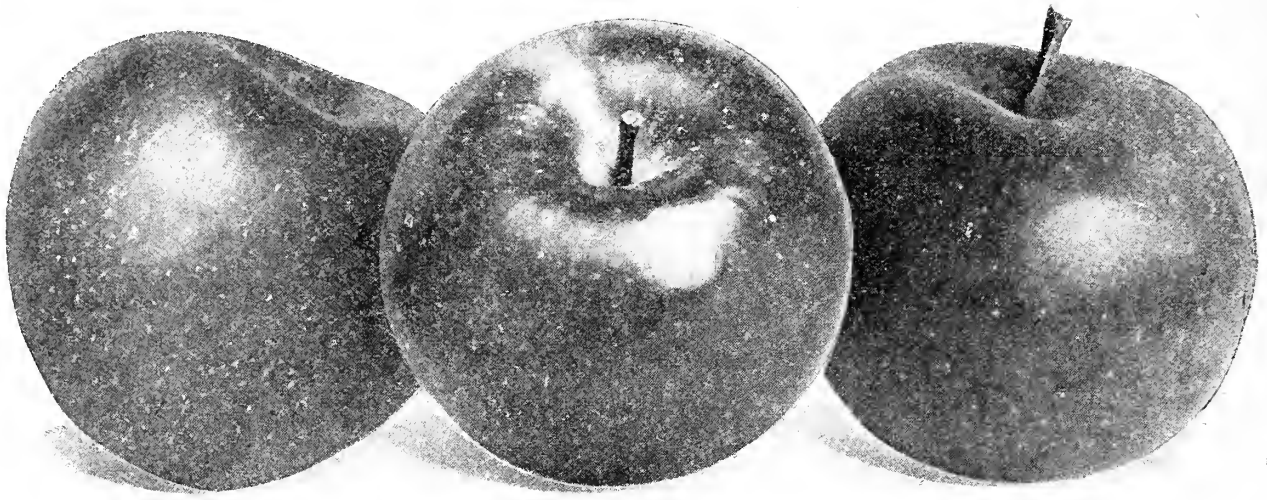
Picking in an orchard of Duchess of Oldenburg. Early apples are good profit-makers for Central and Southern growers, as they come on ahead of apples from Northern-grown sections.

Melon

A large, late summer apple, striped with red and yellow. Enormous bearer, often producing twice as much as other varieties of the same season. Very profitable for the commercial orchard. Especially adapted to the South, as it produces high-quality fruit where other varieties fail.

Northern Spy

Brilliant red late winter apple. Brisk, spicy flavor. Most generally grown in the New England States and throughout the North. Develops a strong-aphis-resistant root system.



STAYMAN—Rich, pleasant-flavored. Brings the orchardist more money because it is a better apple than the old Winesap.

PARAGON—Solid red, spicy—great improvement on old Winesap. Extra fine for Ozarks, Tennessee, New Jersey. Maryland, and the West.

ROME BEAUTY—One of the best for the market. Good keeper. Hangs well to the tree. Succeeds where many apples fail.

Paragon

Originated in Tennessee. Improvement over the old Winesap—deeper, richer red, better flavor, stronger, more vigorous grower. Bears heavy crops annually. Superior to Mammoth Black Twig, which is a "shy" bearer and unprofitable. Paragon is valuable in the Ozarks, Tennessee, New Jersey, Maryland, and in the West.

Red Astrachan

Large late summer apple, nearly covered with light and dark red stripes. White flesh, aromatic, brisk, and tart. An ideal cooker. A profitable variety, and adapted to soils and conditions in all parts of the country.

"The main reliance in California for an early apple."—E. J. Wickson.

Rhode Island Greening

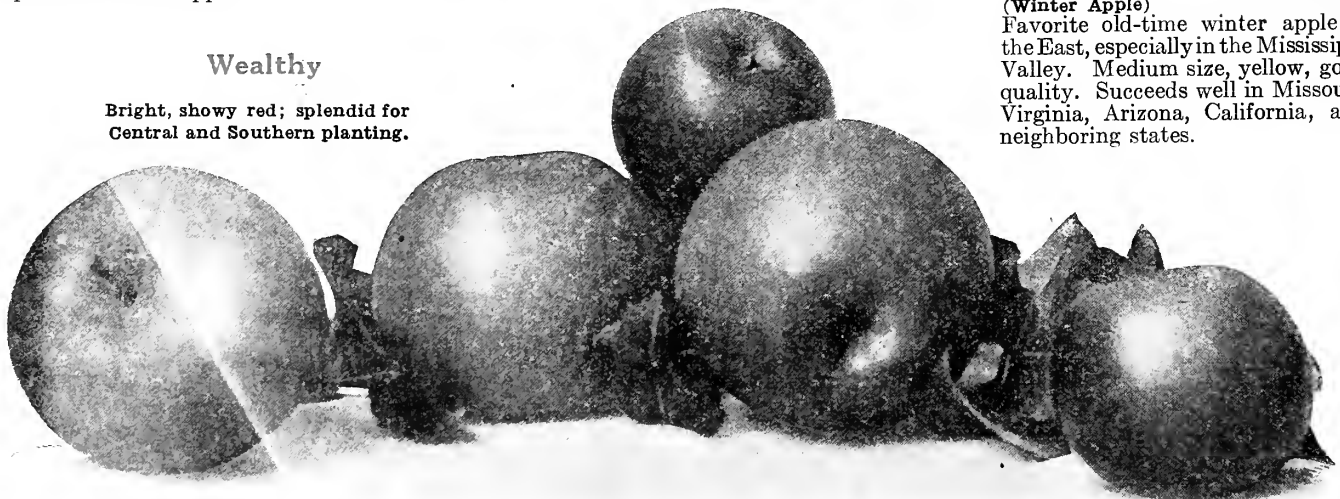
(Late Winter Apple) Roundish winter apple of a greenish color. Rich, sparkling juice, with sprightly, delightful flavor. Ranks next to Baldwin as a commercial fruit in the eastern United States.

Rome Beauty

Good size, roundish, with a yellow skin, handsomely striped with bright red. One of the most beautiful and profitable late winter apples. Flesh firm, juicy, and good quality. A good cooker and a splendid storage apple. Vigorous, spreading grower. Bears from fourth to fifth year. Often gives crop from secondary blossoms when other varieties fail from frost. Profitable in the central United States, Rocky Mountains, and the Southern States, also the valleys of California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Blooms very late. Never fails. Splendid market apple.

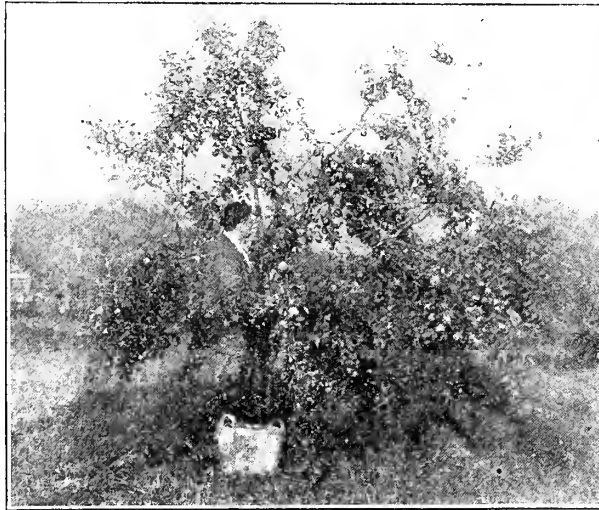
Wealthy

Bright, showy red; splendid for Central and Southern planting.



Stayman Winesap

(Winter Apple) Largest and best in the Winesap family. Striped and splashed with dark crimson. Firm flesh, sprightly, pleasant, and has a rich sub-acidity that appeals to everyone. Larger in size and better quality than Winesap. Comes into bearing young—about the fifth year. Hardy, strong grower. Highly profitable from coast to coast. Reaches high-colored perfection in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and takes a leading place in Arkansas, Missouri, and Ohio. Noted for quality in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Brings extra prices, as it creates its own market because of merit and high quality.



RED ASTRACHAN—Profitable reliable summer Apple. Bears very young. Successful to southern Arkansas.

Wagener

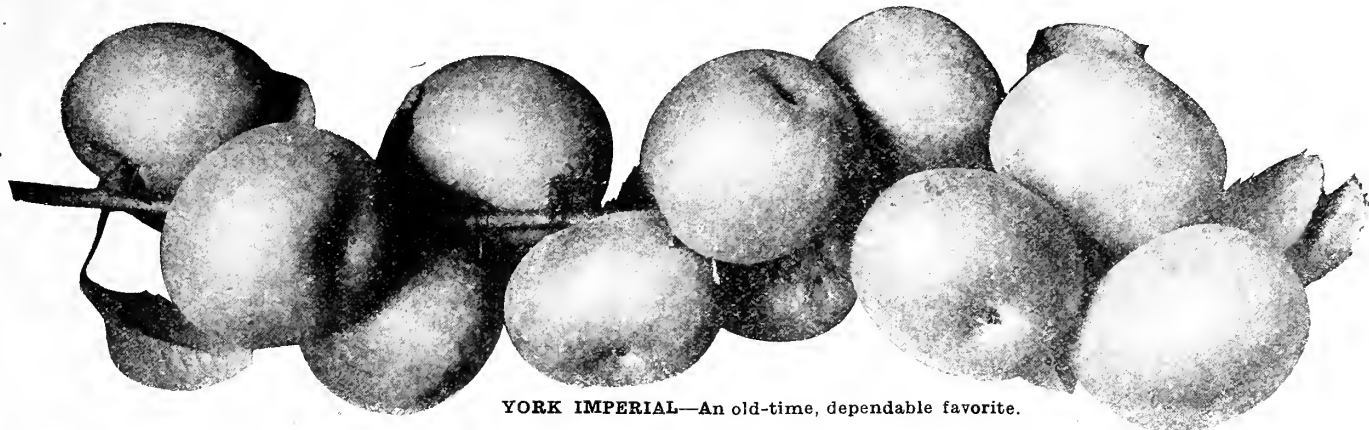
Brilliant red (Early Winter Apple) apple, high flavor and high quality. Comes into bearing young. Adapted to all Northern States, but does equally well farther south.

Wealthy

Hardy, showy, bright red fall or winter apple. (Fall Apple) Flesh white, crisp, remarkably brisk and juicy. Pleasantly sub-acid. Tree is a free grower, very hardy, and bears the fourth to fifth year. Most popular in cold sections of the North, but does equally well in the Southern districts, where it should be largely planted, especially in the higher altitudes. A good shipper. Holds up well in storage. Fine for cooking as well as eating out of hand. Plant Wealthy for profit and home use.

White Winter Pearmain

(Winter Apple) Favorite old-time winter apple of the East, especially in the Mississippi Valley. Medium size, yellow, good quality. Succeeds well in Missouri, Virginia, Arizona, California, and neighboring states.

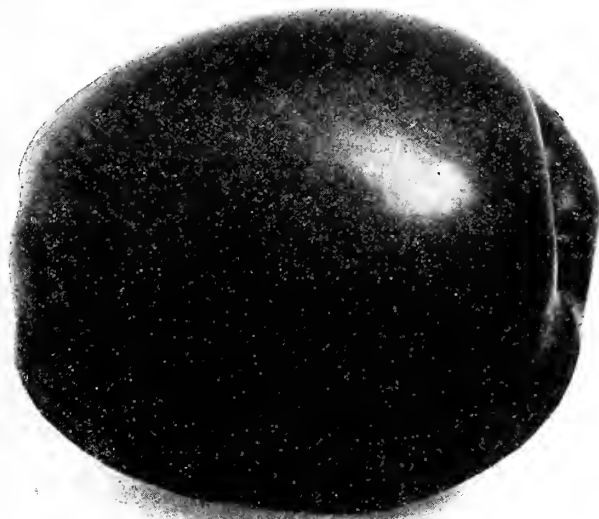


YORK IMPERIAL—An old-time, dependable favorite.

Wilson Red June

(Summer Apple)

Firm flesh and a good shipper. The handsomest summer apple, and one that is coming into growing demand. Bears young, often producing crops the fourth or fifth year. Enormously productive, and one of the best apples of its season. Ripens just between Duchess and Wealthy. A great summer apple. Sometimes known as San Jacinto. Kansas City commission dealers wrote J. F. Bain, of Arkansas: "Ship us more of those fine red apples. Variety of highest merit, both for market and table."



WILSON RED JUNE—Deep, rich red, like a big, glossy cherry. High quality—good shipper. A wonderful summer apple.

Winesap

(Late Winter Apple)

The oldest, most popular, and best-known apple in America. Deep bright red, with dark purplish stripes. Flesh tinged with yellow. Rich, pleasing flavor. Juicy, fine for eating, and a good cooker. Keeps unusually well in storage and in ordinary cellars. Tree is vigorous and spreading, and should be well pruned to make the fruit average large. For one hundred years the Winesap has been one of the most profitable apples and still is. Either Stayman, Paragon, or Winesap should be planted largely in all Winesap regions.

"One of the best apples for baking; widely cultivated in the West and Southwest."—THE AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST.

"As a general 'all-purpose' apple for the Piedmont conditions, it is one of the most uniformly successful and satisfactory sorts grown in this region."—H. P. GOULD, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Yellow Newtown

(Late Winter Apple)

Beautiful yellow winter apple. Sometimes known as "Albamarle Pippin." A favorite in the mountains of Virginia and certain well-drained uplands of the Central West and mountains of California. Highest quality.

Yellow Transparent

(Extra Early Summer Apple)

Waxy, creamy, yellow apple, with clearness and brilliancy, which gives it its name, "Transparent." Good for eating and very best for cooking. Comes into bearing third to fourth year. Straight, upright, compact grower. Reliable cropper.

York Imperial, or Johnson's Fine Winter

(Late Winter Apple)

A bright pinkish-red apple, striped with dark red. Flesh crisp, brittle, juicy, and good quality. Blocky, chunky, lop-sided shape. One of the most popular and profitable in the Central South and Southwest, also in the Virginias. A good apple for local grocery-men to store in the cellar over winter. Often exported to Europe. A very attractive commercial apple, and has always been a good money-maker. The tree is a strong grower and bears enormous loads of fruit regularly. The branches bend without breaking. The York Imperial is reliable. It produces the fruit even when the season is not just right.

Crabapples

Florence Crabapple

(Early Winter Apple)

The best of all Crabs for the market. Highly colored pinkish red, faintly striped with a darker red; deep yellow where shaded. Flesh is yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, brisk, and sub-acid. It is the most valuable of the Crabs because the tree bears unusually young—sometimes produces fruit when two years old. Is reliable, very productive, and the apples are large—larger and more prolific than Martha. The tree is upright, spreading, very hardy. The Florence originated with the late Peter M. Gideon, of Minnesota, and was secured for propagation by William P. Stark twenty-eight years ago. The most profitable Crab grown. Sells well in little baskets. A natural dwarf, and should be planted even closer than dwarf Pear.

"Ranked in Missouri and the Southwest as the best of all Crabs. It is certainly a magnificent fruit—striped yellow and red."—E. P. POWELL.

"A reliable cropper—productive. Fruit of good size. Very attractive in appearance. Of good quality."—ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PRACTICAL HORTICULTURE.

Excelsior Crabapple

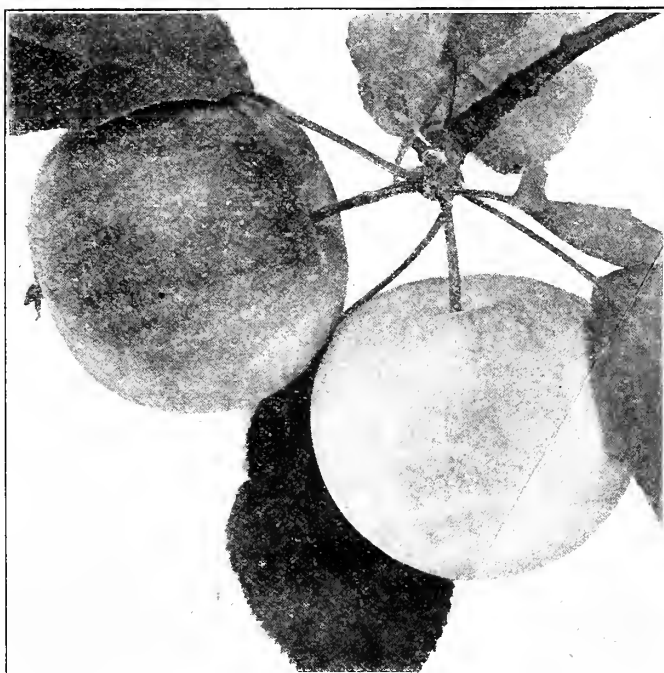
(Fall Apple)

Fine Crab for dessert as well as jellies. Large size, rich, sweet, with sparkle and snap.

Hyslop Crabapple

(Early Winter Apple)

Brilliant carmine to dark purplish red. Yellow flesh. Very firm, juicy, and sub-acid. Fine for jellies and other cooking purposes. Fruit borne in clusters.



FLORENCE CRAB APPLE—Most profitable and productive Crab. Bears very young. A good seller.

Peaches

Peaches are a quick-money fruit, the average orchard coming into bearing the third or fourth year. The growers who are close students of conditions, who have succeeded in getting the right combination of varieties and markets, soil and climate, find Peach-growing immensely profitable. Mr. J. H. Hale says: "Peach orcharding, to be safely profitable either on a large or small scale, must be made to cover the longest season that it is possible to produce and sell peaches where the orchard is to be located. Some big mistakes have been made in the past by large plantings of some one commercial variety, an eight- or ten-day harvest and all is over. To start early and stay late will cost much less per package for orchard equipment and labor, there is less loss of surplus fruit, and the "Boss" has time to figure more carefully on market problems, and so net far more money per tree or acre than can the one-variety, short-season man."

The following chart of Peach ripening dates covers approximately 97 days—from Mayflower, the earliest, to Mammoth Heath Cling, the latest. With the Mayflower and Elberta as a standard of comparison, you can select Peaches best suited for your locality, to give you peaches all season. The date given is for the maturity of the peach, when it is ready to pick and ship, and not when it is dead ripe on the tree, which will be a few days later. Sometimes it pays to make two different pickings, the last being a week or two weeks later than the first, depending on the season, the variety, and the condition of the crop.

Peach Ripening Dates

Days Ahead of Elberta.		Days Ahead of Elberta.		Days After Elberta.	
EARLIEST.				LATE.	
Mayflower, Semi-Cling...Red	57	Champion, Free.....White	15	Crawford Late, FreeYellow	7
VERY EARLY		Illinois, Free....."	15	Crosby, Free....."	15
Greensboro, Semi-Cling...White	50	Hiley, Free....."	15	Late Elberta (Stark City),	
Arp Beauty, Free.....Yellow	45	Fitzgerald, Free....."	13	Free....."	20
		MEDIUM.		VERY LATE.	
Red Bird, Semi-Cling....White	40	Crawford Early, Free....Yellow	10	Salway, Free.....Yellow	33
Early Rose, Cling....."	35	Georgia Belle, FreeWhite	9	Krummel, Free....."	37
Eureka, Free....."	30	J. H. Hale, Free.....Yellow	5	Mammoth Heath Cling,	
EARLY.		Early Elberta, Free....."	3	Cling.....White	40
Mamie Ross, Semi-Cling.White	30	Kalamazoo, Free....."	2		
Waddell, Free....."	30	Elberta Cling, Cling"	2		
Alton, Free....."	27	Captain Ede, Free....."	2		
Carman, Free....."	27	Elberta, Free....."			

Early Rose--Finest of All Early Peaches A deep rosy-red all over. The richest, best flavored, and highest quality early peach. Flesh of smooth texture, deeply tinged with red. Clingstone. A wonderful money-maker.

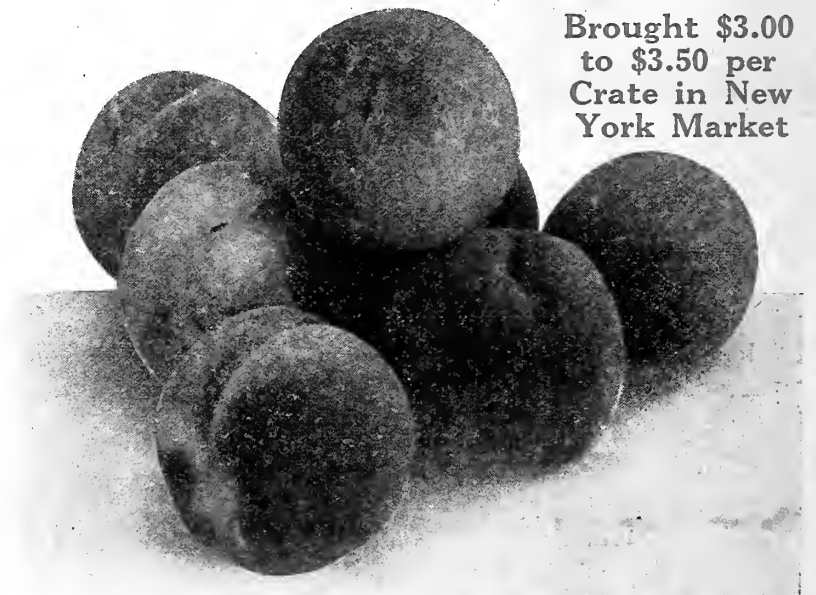
Introduced for the first time this season by William P. Stark Nurseries; budded direct from the bearing orchards of Mr. J. H. Hale, who sold Early Rose peaches in New York last summer at \$3.00 to \$3.50 per crate. The Early Rose has what most early peaches lack—fragrance, color, and quality. As a shipper, it has no equal among early peaches. We give below Mr. Hale's own experience with the Early Rose, and recommend it as the greatest of all early peaches for home garden and, above all, as a market peach. An unequalled profit-producer.

"The Early Rose has fruited every season for ten years past without a single failure. The fruit is of medium size, rich, deep red nearly all over two weeks before it ripens, and when fully ripe fully 90 per cent are red all over. It's a thorough clingstone, or press peach, as called in the South, with fine-grained flesh of its class, rich, sweet and delicious.

"It has a rich, sweet aroma beyond all comparison with any other known variety. Single carloads on the Pennsylvania Railroad Dock market in New York, with thirty or more cars of other varieties, gave off such a rich, peachy fragrance as to overpower everything else and led all buyers to the EARLY ROSE section, where the beauty and quality of the fruit, combined with superb shipping qualities, caused them to sell at from 50 to 60 per cent higher than any other peaches for the entire period they were on the market, some two weeks in all.

"The first carload sold at \$3.00 per crate, next two at \$3.25, and the balance of the season at \$3.50, except the last or 'clean-up car,' which sold at \$2.75 and \$3.00, this being the last picking of fruit from the inside of the tree and therefore not having quite as attractive color appearance. Fruiting in Connecticut for the first time, it was almost as large as the Carman. Even more beautiful than in the South.

"Early Rose is not an accidental seedling, but one of many new creations, originated by Mr. John Keller, of Fort Valley, Georgia, through crossing a large-sized yellow freestone Peach of the Honey type with a red



Brought \$3.00 to \$3.50 per Crate in New York Market

EARLY ROSE—Its exceptional quality and flavor, its deep, rich, rosy color, and its marked peachy fragrance sold carload after carload on the New York market in June at 50 to 60 per cent higher than other varieties.

clingstone, which was probably a descendant of the chocolate-skinned, red-fleshed, good old 'Indian' or 'Tinsley' Peach of the South a century or more ago, and still talked about by 'the oldest inhabitants.'

"The tree of Early Rose is a medium-growing, rather small stocky tree, and, while in no sense a dwarf, never attains great size, like the Belle or Carman, and may safely be planted at somewhat less distance apart. It has the large, open blossom of the North China type, that always indicates greater hardiness than the small-bloomed varieties, such as Elberta or the Crawfords. It blooms very abundantly, a tree worthy of planting for the flower effects alone.

"The Early Rose is so far superior to any other variety of its season as to be the one bright, particular star among early-ripening varieties, either for home or market."—J. H. HALE.

Caution.—You can get genuine Early Rose Peach Trees only from William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo. We have the exclusive sale of this magnificent early peach. Look for our Stark City label (trade-mark). Refuse fraudulent imitations.

Alton (Freestone) Large, creamy white, splashed with red. Firm, rich, juicy flesh. Superb flavor. High-quality peach. Unusually hardy.
 "A very large peach, white flesh of the highest quality, and a freestone. The tree is among the hardiest, both in the wood and the bud."—E. P. POWELL.

Arp Beauty (Freestone) Large yellow flesh peach, with mottled red cheek. Profitable wherever Elberta can be grown. A great shipper. Heavy bearer. Very hardy and productive. Best early yellow peach.

Carman (Freestone) Large, broadly oval peach, creamy white, with a red cheek. The flesh is tender, white, tinted with red near the seed. It is juicy, of a fine, rich, sprightly flavor and excellent quality. Hardy in bud, and does well in a great many localities where most peaches fail. The tree is a strong, vigorous, upright grower and very productive—bears the third to fourth year. Belongs to the hardy North China group.

"In quality the Carman is among the best of the best early season peaches."—PROF. W. H. CHANDLER, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.
 "A remarkable peach in every way. The flesh is creamy white, rich, juicy, and a freestone."—THE ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.

Captain Ede (Freestone) A quality twin of the Elberta, having a reputation on the Chicago market long before the Elberta became famous. Its deserved reputation for quality has been lost, as the fruit has been marketed as Elberta. Its superb quality makes it a favorite for home use—canning and eating. One of the best shippers—most profitable. Bears when Elberta and the Crawfords fail. Tree is strong, healthy, and hardy, very productive. Should be planted commercially, and no home orchard should be without this deserving peach. Consumers who are now using Elbertas (the Ben Davis of the Peach group) should insist upon getting the high-quality Captain Ede.

"Captain Ede compares favorably with Carman and Champion in point of hardiness."—OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Champion (Freestone) Large, round, creamy white, with pink blush. Delicious flavor. One of the hardiest in wood and bud. A sure-cropper. One of the best.



A bundle of Stark City grown, one-year-old, XXX, 15 to 6-foot size Peach Trees. Ripens three to ten days ahead of Elberta. Has been well tested in several Eastern and Southern States. Should do well in the Northern States and the higher elevations of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and the Carolinas. However, we do not recommend it for Southern Peach districts of Georgia, Alabama, and Texas, where it has been a "shy" bearer and of pale color. Splendid quality, but does not compare with the J. H. Hale in this respect, nor as shipper and keeper. The Early Elberta originated with Dr. Sumner Gleason, of Utah, who says: "Seedling of Elberta, with all the characteristics of its parent: stocky growth of tree, thins itself, even size of fruits, long keeping and shipping, hardier, better quality, higher color,

Crawford Early (Freestone)
 (Mid-season Peach; Yellow)

Large, oblong peach, with bright red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy, and good quality. Moderately hardy. Very popular in California, but the J. H. Hale is taking its place.

Crawford Late (Freestone)
 (Late Peach; Yellow)

Large, roundish; resembles Crawford Early, but is nearly a month later. Good money-maker on heavy clay land, but "shy" bearer on lighter soils.

Crosby (Freestone)
 (Late Peach; Yellow)

Round, yellow peach. Large size when trees are fertilized and thinned. Delicious, rich, and one of the sweetest and best quality yellow peaches.

Early Elberta (Freestone)
 (Mid-season Peach; Yellow)

A splendid peach for local and near-by markets. Of the Elberta type. Of better quality,

sweeter, and finer grained than the Elberta. Ripens three to ten days ahead of Elberta. Has been well tested in several Eastern and Southern States. Should do well in the Northern States and the higher elevations of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and the Carolinas. However, we do not recommend it for Southern Peach districts of Georgia, Alabama, and Texas, where it has been a "shy" bearer and of pale color. Splendid quality, but does not compare with the J. H. Hale in this respect, nor as shipper and keeper. The Early Elberta originated with Dr. Sumner Gleason, of Utah, who says: "Seedling of Elberta, with all the characteristics of its parent: stocky growth of tree, thins itself, even size of fruits, long keeping and shipping, hardier, better quality, higher color,



CAPTAIN EDE—The hardy Captain Ede—higher quality than Elberta.

and a week earlier—going out as Elberta comes in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta, does not 'rag out,' and uses less sugar."

Elberta (Freestone) Large, golden yellow peach, nearly covered with crimson on the sunny cheek. The Elberta is not a high-quality peach, but has proved profitable because of its color and because it is a good keeper and shipper. Orchardists of experience are dropping the Elberta and planting the J. H. Hale, which is much larger, vastly superior in flavor, texture, and color, and is a far better keeper and shipper, a better canning peach, and brings 30 to 50 per cent higher prices in the market.

"The J. H. Hale can not be surpassed, and I deem it a case of folly for anyone to plant more Elbertas."—MR. J. W. STUBENRAUCH, of Texas—the introducer of the Carman Peach.

Elberta Cling (Clingstone) A seedling of the Elberta. (Mid-season Peach; Yellow) Ripens about the same time. Large, yellow, round, with red cheek. The very best clingstone, and should be planted wherever a yellow clingstone is wanted.

Eureka (Freestone) Creamy white, with bright red (Very Early Peach; White) cheek. Flesh very juicy and firm, with extra good flavor. An unusually good shipping peach for its season and of great value to Peach-growers for this reason and because it ripens at a season when it is needed. Vigorous grower and a good cropper. Often bears when Greensboro fails.

Fitzgerald (Freestone) Large, oval peach, yellow, shaded (Mid-season Peach; Yellow) with crimson. Extra hardy. Good quality. Should be planted where hardy varieties are necessary.

Georgia Belle (Freestone) Roundish, white, splashed with (Mid-season Peach; White) bright red. Unusually delicious. Melting, juicy, rich, sugar-sweet. Often called the "White Elberta," but far superior in quality and hardiness. Very productive. Dependable bearer. One of the great money-makers. We especially recommend it for commercial planting and home use. The best white peach.



Don't overlook the profits in your home and local markets. Mr. J. H. Hale, probably the largest Peach-grower in America, not only ships in carload lots, but sells hundreds of dollars' worth of peaches right in the orchard to visitors, and also hauls them by auto truck from his orchards in South Glastonbury to Hartford, eleven miles away. Near-by markets are insisting on more home-grown fruit. You can supply them, and get the retail as well as wholesale profit.

J. H. Hale
Actual Size



Beware of Fraudulent Trees!

Look for J. H. Hale's Signature on the Tag.

Be on your guard against fakers and impostors offering worthless imitations of J. H. Hale Peach Trees. Attempts are being made to substitute so-called "J. H. Hale Peach Trees," and an old variety of no commercial value known as "Hale's Early."

Mr. Hale has never furnished any buds, scions or propagating wood from his genuine J. H. Hale Trees to anyone but William P. Stark. He has appointed the William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Missouri, the sole and exclusive growers and distributors of genuine J. H. Hale Peach Trees. For your protection, we put a trade-marked, wooden tag with Mr. Hale's personal signature, as shown above, on all genuine J. H. Hale Peach Trees. Look for this tag. Refuse trees without it. To get genuine original J. H. Hale Peach Trees, order direct from

William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Missouri.

"My contract with the William P. Stark Nurseries for propagation and sale of my trade-mark, J. H. Hale Peach, is an exclusive one with that company, and no one else in the world has any legal or moral right to propagate and offer for sale any trees of the J. H. Hale Peach. This Peach being trade-marked, all would-be propagators, buyers, or planters are hereby warned that any infringement of my right or the rights of the William P. Stark Company in this Peach may subject all to serious penalties."

"Planters everywhere are especially cautioned that, as no other nursery firm has any legal right to propagate or offer the J. H. Hale Peach for sale, should anyone do so, it would be an attempt at fraud and it would be presumptive evidence that if they would attempt to defraud me, the originator, they would also be as likely to take advantage of the customer."

J. H. Hale



IN ARKANSAS

"Our J. H. Hale peaches measured 10 1/2 inches in circumference. Beat Elberta in size, color, and flavor. Two-year-old tree bore half-bushel of fine fruit."—E. N. HOPKINS, Editor "Arkansas Fruit and Farms."



IN KANSAS

"We canned five quarts of the finest peaches I have ever seen, from our two-year-old tree. Large, firm, and excellent flavor. I am convinced that it is the best peach on the market."—J. E. MCBRIAN, Chautauqua Co., Kansas



J. H. HALE PEACHES IN CONNECTICUT—PAID MR. HALE \$4.00 to \$5.00 PER TREE

"Many of our J. H. Hale trees netted \$4.00 to \$5.00 per tree; partly on account of size and yield, but largely because they brought higher prices than any other peach. When our Elbertas brought 50c and 60c a basket (which was 12c to 15c higher than any other Elbertas in the State), our J. H. Hales brought a full dollar wholesale."

J. H. Hale—The Million-Dollar Peach

The Peach That Has Amazed the Fruit-Growing World

The one verdict of the thousands of visitors, fruit-growers, orchardists, commission men, and horticultural experts who saw the J. H. Hale Peach in bearing this summer in Mr. Hale's orchards at South Glastonbury, Conn., was: "This is the greatest Peach ever introduced in America. It has everything—size, color, flavor, quality, firmness, and astonishing keeping and shipping qualities." Many came hundreds of miles to see the magnificent peaches growing on the original trees. They saw J. H. Hale peaches weighing from 13 to 16 ounces each, and measuring up to 12 inches in circumference. They saw them as rich in color on the inside of the tree as on the outer branches. They saw the first ones picked August 26th, and the last ones October 1st—a season of over a month—ripening before Elberta and hanging after Elberta was gone, and outyielding Elberta nearly two to one. And they saw in open competition at the packing-house Elbertas selling at 90c per basket, Early Elbertas at \$1.25, and J. H. Hales at \$2.00 per basket retail. At wholesale, the J. H. Hale brought 60 to 100 per cent above Elberta in the same market. This is the final proof, the evidence that you as a Peach-grower want—that the J. H. Hale is the greatest money-maker in Peaches to-day.

SIZE: Averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta; weighs 12 per cent more per bushel.

COLOR: Rich, deep golden yellow; skin overlaid with brilliant carmine blush.

FLESH: Solid and meaty as a cling, yet perfect freestone; delicate texture; free from stringiness; does not "squash down" in the basket; smooth, fuzzless as an apricot.

FLAVOR: Luscious; far superior to Elberta; dripping with rich sweet juice.

SHIPPING: Stands better than any other known peach; wonderful keeper, giving retailer long time to dispose of stock without loss; only Peach suitable for export shipment.

RIPENING: Ripens about five days ahead of Elberta; colors up a week to ten days before fully matured, allowing extra early picking. Owing to firmness, can be left on tree longer than any other variety, thus extending season at both ends.

CANNING: Firm, rich flesh, holds shape in can. Large size, cheaper to handle. Brilliant clear syrup; doesn't "rag out."

HARDINESS: Hardier in wood and bud than Elberta; has withstood lower temperatures than Georgia Belle, Carman, Fox, and other extra hardy varieties. Late bloomer.

ADAPTABILITY: A success in most widely varied peach regions. Has fruited from Connecticut to California, from Michigan to Georgia, in all kinds of peach soils.

PROFITS: Has paid, tree for tree, four to five times greater than Elberta. One measured acre yielded Mr. Hale \$1,420.

WHAT EXPERTS SAY

"The J. H. Hale are the most beautiful peaches I have ever seen—excellent quality."—U. P. HENRICK, Horticulturist, New York Agricultural Station.

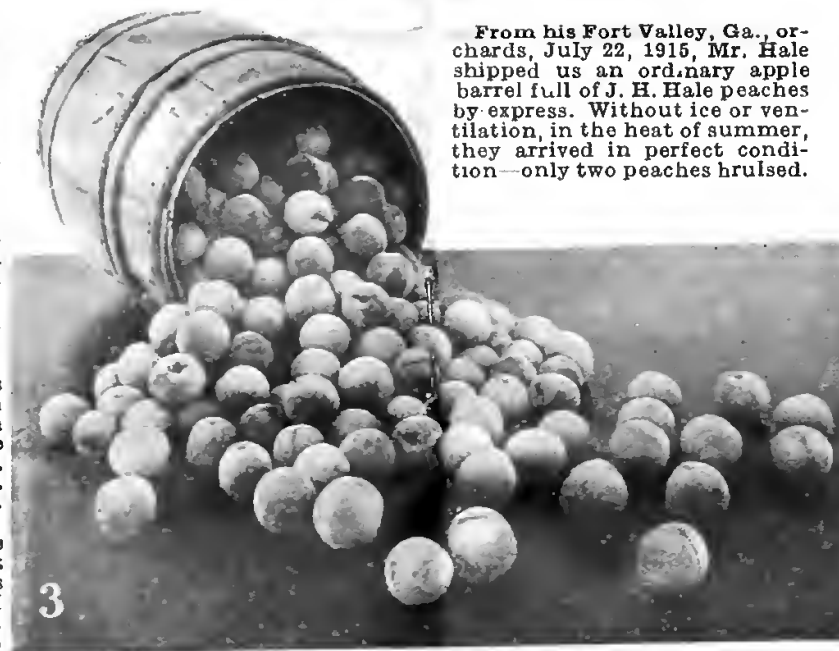
"From my three-year-old J. H. Hale Peach tree we picked six enormous peaches—one of them weighed an even pound and measured 11 1/4 inches in circumference."—Prof. S. J. HUNTER, University of Kansas.

"The more I see of the J. H. Hale Peach, the more I am convinced it is destined to take the leading place in commercial peach-growing."—Prof. J. C. WHITTEN, University of Missouri.

"Superior to any Peach of my knowledge in size, color, and taste."—J. W. SROUN, Secretary Ozark Fruit-Growers' Association.

"On July 9th, we put a box of J. H. Hale peaches in our refrigerator. To-day (Sept. 14th) three-fourths of them are in perfect condition, and in better condition than peaches picked on our nearby farms and hauled in over night."—IRON CITY PRODUCE CO., Pittsburgh.

From his Fort Valley, Ga., orchards, July 22, 1915, Mr. Hale shipped us an ordinary apple barrel full of J. H. Hale peaches by express. Without ice or ventilation, in the heat of summer, they arrived in perfect condition—only two peaches bruised.



"These peaches from the barrel kept 12 days after travelling 4,000 miles—perfectly sound, excellent flavor. They would have gone three times across the continent and no refrigeration called for."—PARKER EARLE, California.

"There will probably be 20,000 bushels of peaches here this season, but if I had a crop of such peaches as the ones you sent me from the barrel shipped from Georgia, I wouldn't worry about selling them."—J. L. PELHAM, Secy. Kansas State Horticultural Society.

To Fruit Growers

"To insure your getting genuine J. H. Hale Peach Trees—the same kind that paid me \$1,420 per acre—I have appointed the William P. Stark Nurseries as exclusive growers and distributors of the J. H. Hale Peach Tree. I have furnished buds, scions and cuttings from my J. H. Hale Trees only to William P. Stark, and have never furnished them to anyone else."

J. H. Hale
TRADE MARK



J. H. Hale and His Famous Namesake

South Glastonbury, Conn., Oct. 1st, 1915.

"Just closing rush of great peach harvest. Began picking the J. H. Hale four days earlier than Elberta—they continued to ripen long after the Elberta was gone. Practically no drop when over-ripe, while the Elberta alongside has ten drop to the J. H. Hale one. Outyielded Elberta in bushels, doubled it in size, and sold at wholesale in carlots daily at prices 60 to 100 per cent above Elberta on the same market."

The J. H. Hales hang splendidly on the trees. We carried them through two big storms, when I felt sure that they would go to smash, and, since then, have picked and marketed them at \$1.25 per basket wholesale, while best Elbertas brought from 40 to 60 cents. The J. H. Hale has yield, size, beauty, great shipping endurance, combined with superior eating quality—a combination of commercial and table qualities unsurpassed by any peach I know. I wish I had a few thousand acres of it ready to come into fruiting ahead of the other fellow."—J. H. HALE.



IN MICHIGAN.

"Our J. H. Hale peach tree planted in 1913, set seven peaches this year. A storm blew off all but four, which ripened into perfect fruit. Beautiful in appearance, a good flavor, fruits very early."—V. C. SQUIER, Calhoun County, Michigan.



IN CALIFORNIA

"The J. H. Hale holds its quality twice as long as any peach I know. It would go to Europe from California, if packed right."—PARKER EARLE (Director, Redland Heights Ranch Co., who planted 15,000 J. H. Hale Peach trees in California).

Greensboro (Semi-clingstone) Large, round, creamy white. Highly colored, with dark red blush. One of the most profitable early commercial varieties, and one of the best for home orchards. Resistant to rot.

J. H. Hale (Freestone) (Mid-season Peach; Yellow)

For full description, see pages 10 and 11.

Hiley (Early Belle) (Freestone; Early Peach; White) A large, smooth, white peach, with a bright red cheek on the sunny side. Resembles its parent, Georgia Belle. The flesh is white, with red streaks, fine, rich, juicy, luscious. The tree is a vigorous spreading grower. Not quite as fast-growing as Georgia Belle, but it is even harder in bud—one of the extra hardy peaches. Bears third to fourth year. The Hiley is of great value as an extremely hardy peach of best quality, a long keeper, a good shipper, and one which comes at the season when a reliable market peach of good size is necessary to complete the succession of ripening in the modern commercial orchard for its reliability and high quality.

Illinois (Freestone) (Early Peach; White) A large red and white peach with a brilliant crimson cheek. Much larger than Champion and more highly colored and attractive. Flesh firm, juicy, rich, and very high quality. The Illinois, like the Greensboro, is resistant to rot and a splendid shipper for its season. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, very hardy, bearing when other varieties fail. Produces large crops every year. Ripens about the same season as Hiley and fifteen days before Elberta.

Kalamazoo (Freestone) (Mid-season Peach; Yellow) Yellow flesh. Medium to large. Oval peach. High quality. Very hardy and unusually productive. Heavy cropper, and fruit should be thinned.

Krummel (Freestone) (Very Late Peach; Yellow) Large, round peach, rich golden yellow, blushed with carmine. Firm, melting, rich, and refreshing. A good keeper and shipper. A favorite in the Southern Peach regions, the far East, and on the Pacific coast from California to Washington, where a late peach is wanted.

Late Elberta (Freestone) (Late Peach; Yellow) (Synonym: October Elberta.) Large yellow peach, red at pit,

with a bright red cheek. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Bears third to fourth year. The Late Elberta ripens about twenty days after Elberta, greatly extending the picking season of the Elberta class of peaches, making it possible to handle the crop of the large orchards with a smaller force of labor and greater convenience. There is a good profit in supplying local markets with peaches like the Late Elberta because they come on at a time when there is little competition from shipped-in peaches. The wise orchardist plans to plant so as to cover a long season.

Mammoth Heath

(Clingstone) (Latest of All Peaches; White) Very late, large, roundish, white with a splendid rich juice. Excellent for preserves and pickles. Regular cropper. Good shipper and extra good keeper. Very latest peach; hence does not reach the perfection in the Northern United States that it does in the Central and Southern States.

Mayflower

(Semi-clingstone) (Earliest of All Peaches; White) Beautiful cherry red all over. Attractive, juicy, and good quality for an early peach. A surprising seller on the early markets. Profitable. Ships well for an early variety. Precocious early bearer; often yields fruit second and third season.

Red Bird

(Semi-clingstone) (Very Early Peach; White) Large, round, creamy white peach. Nearly covered with bright red. The first commercial shipping peach to ripen; just about three days after Mayflower. Splendid shipper, with firm, juicy flesh. Remarkably free from rot. The Red Bird, while beautiful, has only fair quality, and the Early Rose, because of its superior flavor and aroma, should be largely planted in its stead.

Salway

(Freestone) (Very Late Peach; Yellow) Large, roundish, yellow peach, mottled with dark red. Very sweet and juicy. Can be picked when green, and will ripen in storage or on the way to the market.

Waddell

(Freestone) (Early Peach; White) Medium to large. Slightly one-sided white peach, shaded with red. Very good quality. Melting, juicy. Almost as large and fine as Belle of Georgia and three weeks earlier. Especially valuable in the South, as it ripens early and sells for 50c to 75c more than Elberta. Better keeper and shipper than Carman. Hardy.

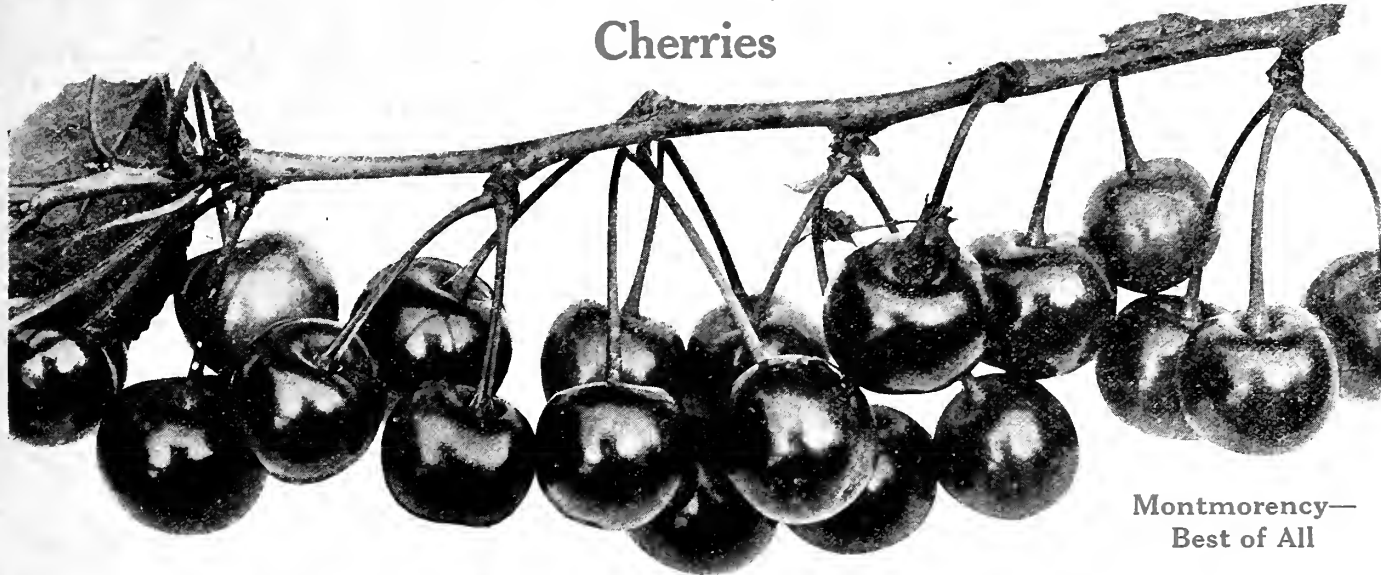


How Mr. J. H. Hale Takes Two Crops and Two Profits from the Same Orchard—Apples with Peaches as “Fillers”

Mr. Hale believes in making his orchards pay the greatest possible returns right from the start. So he plants peach trees in the rows between the young apple trees, and in this way takes from six to ten big money crops from his peach trees before they are removed to make room for the apple trees. The apple trees need very little room for the first few years, and in planting the quick-bearing fillers, such as peach trees, cherry trees, strawberry plants, etc., he gets two crops with practically no additional expense, except setting the trees.

Interplanting is the best possible way to get quick cash returns from your orchard. Between the apple trees plant peach or cherry trees and between these plant small bush fruits or strawberry plants. Mr. E. N. Plank, president of the Arkansas State Horticultural Society, says: “I have set strawberries, blackberries and raspberries between the fruit tree rows, and one year later I received sufficient returns to pay for the land, fruit trees and cost of putting out and cultivating the strawberries.”

Cherries



Montmorency—
Best of All

Montmorency (Ordinaire; King) (Mid-season Cherry) The largest, most profitable and most widely planted of all the "sour" cherries. Fruit is a beautiful glowing red, large, plump, and flattened. Does not crack, even in very hot, rainy weather, and hangs without rotting and dropping after it is dead ripe. Rich, savory and pleasant flavor, with a delightful vinous sub-acid juice. The tree is the largest and most vigorous grower of all the "sour" cherries. Specially hardy and productive. Can be grown in practically every part of the country, except in the lowlands of the extreme South. Commercial growers everywhere plant one-half or more of their orchard to Montmorency. Ten times as many Montmorency trees planted as any other cherry. We grow the improved strain which has proven to be the largest and most productive of all the Montmorencies. Your local markets never have enough cherries. Canners will take all that can be delivered. Grow the Montmorency, as it is the best commercial cherry and the best for the home garden.

Bing (Sweet) (Late Cherry) One of the largest, finest, black, sweet cherries. Juicy, firm, and a splendid shipper. Thrives wherever sweet cherries are planted.

Black Tartarian (Sweet) (Early Cherry) Large, heart-shaped sweet cherry, lustrous black when ripe. Very productive. Extensively planted in the East.

Dyehouse (Very Early Cherry) Light red cherry. A week earlier than Early Richmond. Best early "sour" cherry, to be followed by Montmorency and Wragg for succession of ripening.

Early Richmond (Early Cherry) Bright, light red. Medium-sized. Soft, juicy and desirable where an early cherry is wanted. One of the best cherries for the South.

English Morello (Very Late Cherry) Very popular. Dark purplish crimson. Juicy, rich acid. Good for canning. Ripens a month later than Early Richmond. Hardy.

Lambert (Sweet) (Mid-season Cherry) Very large, deep red, heart-shaped cherry. Firm flesh, juicy, and a good shipper. Should be planted extensively in all "sweet" cherry regions.

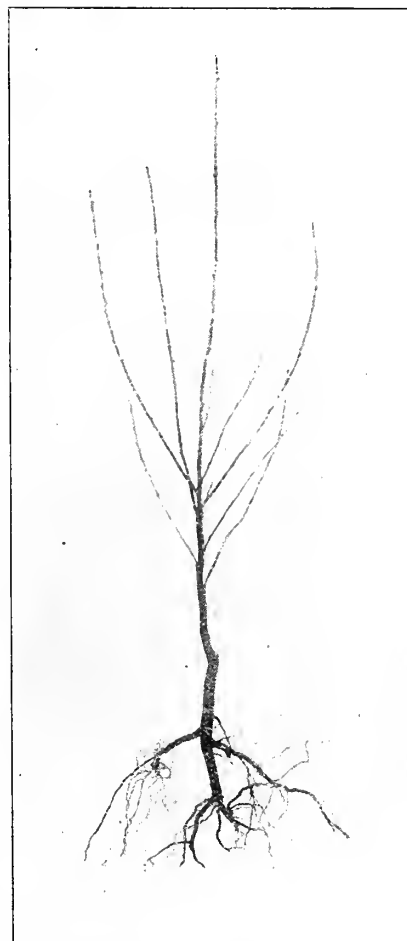
Napoleon (Sweet) (Late Cherry) (Synonym: Royal Ann.) Magnificent, large, sweet cherry. Yellow with bright red cheek. Plant wherever a yellow "sweet" cherry is wanted.

Royal Duke (Mid-season Cherry) Best of the Dukes; a half-sweet cherry. Dark red, tender, rich, and juicy. Has the strong, vigorous upright growth of the "sweet" cherries, with the hardiness and adaptability of the "sour" cherries.

Schmidt (Sweet) (Late Cherry) Best of all "sweet" cherries for commercial growing east of the Rocky Mountains. Fruit is large; dark purple, verging into black. Very firm flesh, and particularly free from cracking.

Wragg (Sour) (Very Late Cherry) Large, roundish, dark crimson. Good quality. Bears very young, usually the third year. Ripens about a week after Montmorency.

Stark City Grown Cherry Trees Good roots are more essential to the Cherry than to any other tree, and we have been unusually successful in producing heavy, wide-spreading roots and well-branched tops on Cherry Trees as we grow them at Stark City. We especially recommend our one-year-old Cherry Trees. These have heavily developed two-year-old roots and one-year-old tops—exceptionally strong, sturdy, well-balanced trees that will please you by their quick start and healthy growth.



One-year, 3 to 5-foot, heavily rooted and branched Stark City grown Cherry Tree.

Apricots

The apricot is one of the most delightfully luscious fruits grown. It is remarkable that such a rich and beautiful golden, sweet fruit is not planted more, especially since it ripens just after the early cherries and before the best early peaches. The apricot is an early bloomer, but many varieties will grow wherever peaches will. The apricot prefers a dry, well-drained soil in a locality as free from spring frosts as possible. The cultivation and care of the apricot is somewhat like that of the peach. There should be more commercial apricot orchards planted, and they should be in every home garden.

Blenheim (Freestone) (Synonym: Shipley.) Above medium size, larger than Royal, oval shape, deep orange color. Firm, juicy flesh. Very high quality. Splendid for shipping and canning. Popular in Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

Moorpark (Freestone) (Late Apricot) Very large, two inches in diameter, orange color, with a deep orange-red cheek. Flesh firm, quite juicy, rich, luscious flavor. The most delicious apricot grown. A vigorous grower, hardy, moderately productive. Bears fourth year. One of the most popular varieties across the Continent because of its great size and superior quality.

Royal (Freestone) (Early Apricot) Large, roundish oval, light yellowish orange color. Very rich, highly flavored, which makes it especially valued for drying and canning. Ripens a week before Moorpark. A commercial favorite in the orchards of Colorado and other states westward.

Superb (Freestone) (Very Early Apricot) Medium sized, roundish, smooth, light salmon-colored apricot, with numerous red dots. A very profitable commercial variety. A good shipper, and adapted to the home garden.

Tilton (Freestone) (Mid-season Apricot) Large, symmetrical, very attractive, high quality apricot. One of the best shippers. The tree is a very strong grower, hardy, vigorous, and productive. Bears about the fourth year. Blooms late. One of the newer and most promising apricots.

Plums

The Endicott

Large, juicy, superb
in quality

Endicott (P. Triflora x P. Domestica) (Mid-season Plum) is one of the sweetest, juiciest plums we have ever eaten. It averages very large in size, roundish and slightly flattened at the ends. Dark garnet red with a faint bloom. The flesh is a light yellow, firm and rich. The skin is thin, but tough, which makes it an excellent shipping plum. Splendid for canning, preserving and eating. Sometimes known as Mammoth Gold, but it is fitting that it should be named "Endicott" in memory of the late G. W. Endicott, of Southern Illinois, who for years experimented and tested fruits for his locality which has the severest and most trying climate in the United States—moist, hot summers which soon eliminate the unfit, and winters which are even cold enough to try the constitution of the hardiest. Few varieties stand the test, and a successful new fruit, produced under such conditions, is sure to succeed in more favorable localities.

The Endicott is a cross between Abundance (female) and Spaulding (male), with the good points of both, eliminating their weaknesses. Mr. Endicott said: "It has given us one to three bushels of fine fruit each year till the lightning struck the tree in 1910 and left only one small limb,

which has been loaded with fine fruit each year since. This year it had over a bushel of A-1 fruit. I have fruited it side by side with Red June and Gold, and I think it is worth more than both of them put together. In fact, it is the best plum I have ever seen for our low elevation and changeable climate. It generally ripens here about the 4th of July. By thinning

Plums will grow where many other trees die. It thrives in back yards, alleys, chicken-runs, etc., and produces luscious fruit even under neglect. It is a splendid garden fruit, making the finest of jams, jellies, marmalades, etc. When properly handled, it is also one of the most profitable for market. For Southern and Central planting, America, Red June, Shiro, and Endicott are especially desirable.

Abundance (Prunus Triflora) (Early Plum) A medium size, early red plum of Japanese type. Flesh yellow, melting, unusually juicy. One of the most popular and widely planted varieties. Profitable and productive.

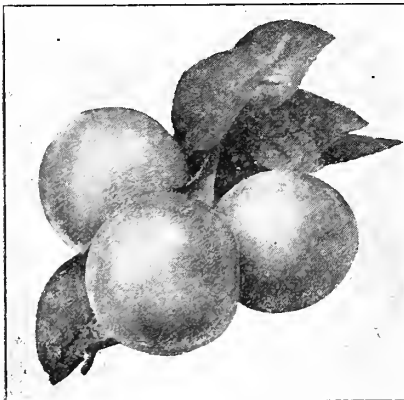
America (P. Munsoniana and P. Triflora) (Early Plum) One of the most attractive golden yellow plums, with a lustrous currant red cheek. Round, oval shape. juicy and sweet. One of the best shipping plums known. The tree is a strong, spreading grower; foliage is vigorous and the fruit unusually free from rot. A very profitable plum and adapted to local and distant markets. Fine for the home garden because of its beauty and large quantities of fruit which it will produce in spite of neglect.

Burbank (P. Triflora) (Early Plum) Highly colored dark red plum. Very juicy, aromatic, and sweet. Thrives over a wide range. A most profitable commercial plum, and one you can plant in the chicken-run or back yard and have large quantities of beautiful, delicious plums, whether you have time to care for them or not.

De Soto (P. Americana) (Mid-season Plum) Yellow orange red, flesh golden yellow, juicy, and sweet. The very hardiest plum that can be grown. Enormously productive. Very profitable commercial plum.

German Prune (P. Domestica) (Late Plum) The oldest and most widely planted of all prunes. Large, purplish-black, with characteristic long, oval "prune" shape. Especially fine for canning and preserving. Very productive.

Gold (P. Munsoniana and P. Triflora) (Early Plum) One of the most beautiful plums grown. Bright yellow color, often entirely covered by a brilliant currant red when fully ripe. Juicy, yellow flesh, with tough skin. Splendid shipper. Sells well on all markets.



AMERICA--Hardy, Dependable.

Green Gage (Imperial Gage; Reine Claude; P. Domestica) (Mid-season Plum) Large, roundish, oval plum. Light greenish yellow color. Firm, but tender; sweet and juicy. Very productive, and healthy.

Omaha (P. Triflora and P. Americana) (Early Plum) Large, nearly round, brilliant coral red plum. Flesh is juicy, rich, sweet. Tree is a strong producer, very hardy, and thrives everywhere. It survives spring frosts that kill other fruits. It thrives everywhere.

Red June (P. Triflora) (Early Plum) Very showy; large, heart-shaped plum. Splendid flavor and peculiarly aromatic. Tough skin. A splendid shipper. Very profitable, especially in the Central and Southern States and in other localities where other varieties of plums fail because of brown rot and curculio. A rich, meaty, handsomely colored plum. Should be in every home garden, and planted for the market.

Shiro (P. Simonii x P. Triflora x P. Munsoniana) (Very Early Plum) Brilliant, transparent, yellow plum. Large, round, tapering slightly at the end. Flesh light yellow, with a thin, clear skin. Very juicy, sweet, and mild. Burbank's most desirable plum creation. There is no other yellow plum that has the brilliancy and beauty of the Shiro. The quality is good, very pleasant, and it ships well when picked before maturity. The tree is large, upright, spreading, and hardy. Splendid for the home garden and commercial planting.

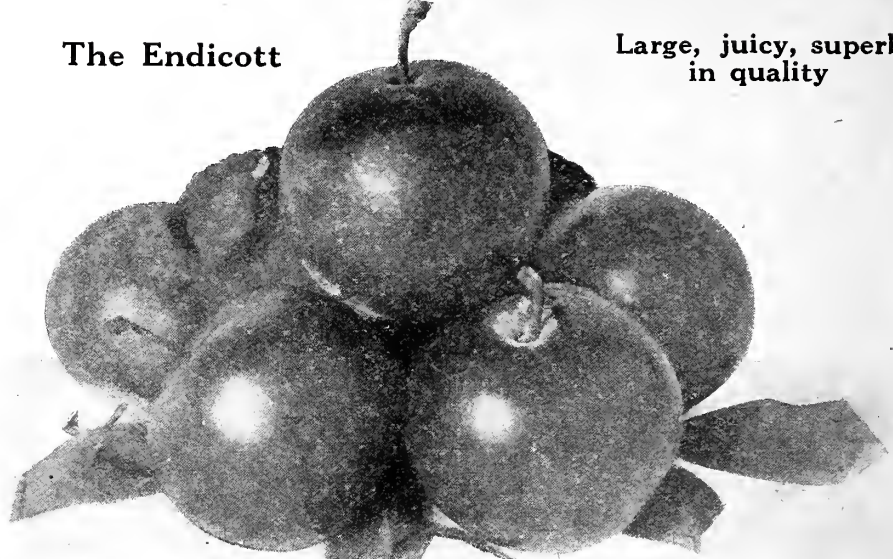
Shropshire Damsen (P. Insititia) (Very Late Plum) The most generally planted Damsen in America. Fruit purplish black. Juicy and rich. Enormously productive. A regular bearer. Best of all for preserves and marmalades. Grown where many others fail.

Wild Goose (P. Munsoniana) (Very Early Plum) Good quality plum of general adaptability. Bright red. Medium sized, oval. Juicy, tender, yellow flesh. A native Plum, and should be planted near other plums of this class for pollenization.

Quinces

Orange (Apple) Fine golden color. Roundish, with small, very short neck. Hardy, very productive, and one of the most widely-grown quinces. Ripens in September.

Rea's Mammoth Rich Orange color, short thick neck. Very good quality, of the orange type, but one-third to one-half larger. Skin smooth, nearly free from fuzz. The tree is hardy, but a slower grower than the Orange.



Pears—The Quality Fruit

Kieffer

(Winter Pear) The Kieffer is a large to very large, rich yellow pear. The shape is oval, tapering. The flesh is juicy, good, coarse. It is a remarkably strong, vigorous, productive grower, bearing enormous loads every year, and one of the most resistant to blight. It has made pear-growing possible in many sections of the South where other varieties failed.

To get the best results with the Kieffer, pick the fruit before it turns yellow on the tree, wrap each pear in paper, and put them in a cool cellar, where they can be kept until Thanksgiving. Good for eating fresh and delicious when cut in two and baked. Excellent for canning, and a remarkably fine shipper. The Kieffer is a great pear, and when properly handled is a very profitable commercial variety—the pear for the millions.

Anjou

(Beurre d'Anjou) Large, heavy, yellow pear. Flesh is whitish, fine grained, melting, with a rich flavor. Keeps well and is a great shipper. (Late Fall Pear) The tree is vigorous, long-lived, and productive. Bears annually.

Bartlett

(Summer Pear) A universal favorite as a canner, shipper, and for home use. Large, bright, yellow with blush on sunny side. Flesh white, buttery, rich flavor, juicy. Does well everywhere, except in extreme South. Most widely planted commercial variety. Vigorous, hardy, bears the fourth year. Bartlett is an old standby and a good profit-maker.

Clapp Favorite

(Summer Pear) Excellent quality large yellow pear. Very productive. Grown across the continent.

Comice

(Late Fall Pear) Large fine yellow pear, with light crimson blush. Flesh is white, rich, fine-grained, juicy, and aromatic. Ripens later than Bartlett.

Garber

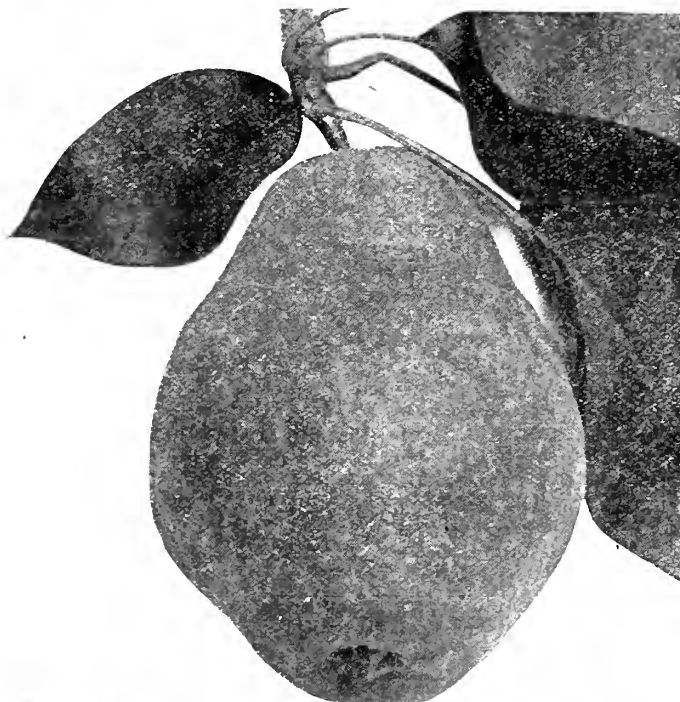
(Fall Pear) Large yellow pear, with red cheek. Flesh is firm, juicy, fair quality. Fruit should be picked when fully developed, but before entirely "ripe," and placed in a cool cellar. Splendid market and canning pear. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, especially resistant to blight, and should be planted in the South, where other pears cannot grow, and as a pollinizer for Kieffer and others. Bears about the fifth year. Keeps remarkably well, and is a very profitable variety.

Lincoln

(Summer Pear) Large, clear, yellow pear, with bright red cheek. Very hardy and productive. Succeeds where others fail. Has stood the severest test of intense moist summer heat and low altitude of the climate at Lincoln, Ill., where it originated. A high-quality pear; in many ways resembling the Bartlett.

Seckel

(Late Summer Pear) Small, regular, golden yellow pear. The sweetest and highest flavored pear grown. Small size, but splendid for home garden and markets.



KIEFFER—Large, yellow. Best pear for Southern planting. Unusually blight-resistant. The pear for the millions.

Winter Nelis Medium-sized yellow pear, often russeted. (Late Winter Pear) Sweet, aromatic flesh, fine-grained, of highest quality. Heavy annual cropper. A very profitable pear because of its high quality, productiveness, and excellent keeping and shipping qualities.

Dwarf Pear Trees

The fruit is the same size as the standard pear, but the tree is a dwarfish grower. Fine for orchard fillers and planting in city or town lots.

Angouleme (Synonyms: The one variety that does better as a dwarf and is more profitable commercially than the standard variety. Almost immune to blight. (Duchess, Duchesse d'Angouleme) Other varieties on dwarf stock: Anjou, Bartlett, Seckel.

Concord

(Mid-season Grape) The best known and most widely planted grape. Very dependable and productive, while only fair quality. It bears when others fail, and will thrive wherever grapes can be grown. Because of its adaptability and low cost of production, the Concord has supplanted all other commercial varieties.

Delaware

(Mid-season Grape) Very beautiful small red grape of highest quality. A splendid money-maker.

Diamond

(Mid-season Grape) Light, yellowish green grape. Short, cylindrical bunches. Vine vigorous, hardy, and thrives wherever the Concord does. As a commercial grape, the Diamond is equal to any other green variety, and is unsurpassed for earliness, hardiness, productiveness, and vigor. Far better quality than Niagara, for which it is often mistaken. Rich in flavor, with a refreshing sprightliness. Carries and ships well. One of the best high quality commercial grapes.

Herbert

(Mid-season Grape) Large, dull black grape. Fruit ripens same season as Concord, but keeps longer. High quality.

Lindley

(Mid-season Grape) Large, roundish dark red grape. Vigorous grower, and should be cross-pollinated by planting other varieties near it.

Niagara

(Mid-season Grape) Most widely planted green grape. Berries round, pale yellowish green, larger than Concord. A very showy grape, which has a tremendous popularity that makes it a good seller in spite of the fact that its quality is but fair to good. Vine vigorous, productive, and of wide adaptability. Should not be picked too green. The leader among green grapes as the Concord is among black.

Woodruff

(Mid-season Grape) Large, showy red grape. Starts to ripen just before Concord, and goes on the market at a very favorable time.

Worden

(Early Grape) Large, black grape. Heavy yielder. A decided improvement over the Concord because of higher quality and handsomer appearance. Ripens a week or ten days earlier. Finer flavor than Concord.

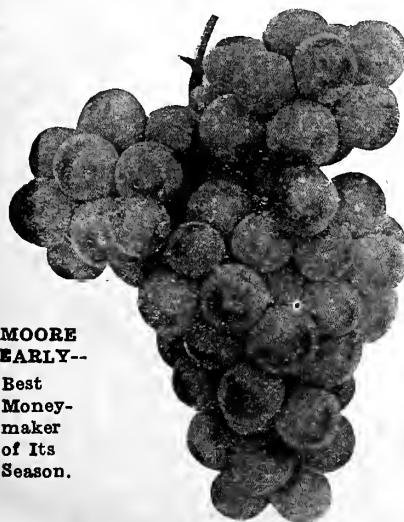
Wyoming Red

(Early Grape) Attractive, amber-colored grape, round, compact, medium-sized bunches. Good keeper and shipper. Vine unusually healthy, extremely hardy.

Grapes

Moore Early

(Very Early Grape) Large, roundish, purple black. Might be called an early Concord. Most widely planted of all early black grapes. The best money-maker of its season. Largely planted in commercial vineyards, and good for home use. Medium vigorous, hardy. Gives best results on fertile soil, but also thrives where it is too rocky and thin for any other fruit. Ripens two to three weeks earlier than Concord, and the last fruits are sent to market just before the Concord is picked. Especially suited for Southern and Central planting.



MOORE EARLY—Best Money-maker of Its Season.

Agawam

(Very Late Grape) Large, dull purple-red grape; rich, sweet, and aromatic flavor.

Barry

(Late Grape) Delicate sweet flavor. Flesh tender. Fine quality black grape.

Brighton

(Mid-season Grape) Dark, glossy red. Very handsome, long, tapering bunches. Plant near other grapes for pollinization.

Campbell Early

(Very Early Grape) Round, purplish black. Resembles Concord, but earlier and better flavored. Very productive, vigorous. Highly profitable.

Strawberry Plants

The practice of using plants from old fruiting beds is bad. It is like using seed corn from the same field over and over again. The reason is that strawberry plants are multiplied by runners which grow from the mother plant. If the mother plant is allowed to bear fruit, it can not give the vigor and strength necessary to produce healthy, lusty young runner-plants.

We keep all bloom clusters picked from our Stark City grown plants, and change the propagating beds each season. All of the strength of the William P. Stark plants is given to developing large, heavy, sound crowns with strong, vigorous roots and clean, healthy foliage. We propagate from select strains of the best varieties. Stark City is in the heart of the Ozark Mountain strawberry country, and our soil is famous for its mellowness, fertility and a gritty quality that produces large, lusty plants with heavy crowns and roots.

Our plants are set out very early in the season, and the cultivation starts the day they are planted. When the bloom clusters appear, they are pinched off immediately to prevent fruiting. This forces the early development of runners. By the time the ordinary fruiting berry-field is bearing its crop in the spring and early summer, William P. Stark plants have developed a very large number of runners in our propagating beds. They have a longer time in which to mature and increase in size than is possible for the runners in fruiting fields.]

It is just as important to have your plants handled and cared for properly as it is to get good plants.]

When digging the plants in the William P. Stark Nurseries, we take up the entire row, and do not carry our propagating beds over, but furnish plants from fresh beds of one season's growth. The plants are taken immediately to the packing-house without exposure to the air and sun. In the packing-house the dirt is removed from the roots and the larger leaves are clipped off, which prevents injury from evaporation. (In transplanting the large leaves should always be removed.) The plants are then tied in bundles of twenty-five. This cleaning helps the plant. It costs us money, but it makes it possible for us to deliver the plants to you in perfect condition.

We dig and ship direct from the field when Government Weather Bureau service reports conditions favorable for planting in your section. We handle and pack with extra care, and guarantee safe arrival to any part of the country.



Heavy
Crowns,
Abundant
Roots,
Stark City
Grown.

Everbearing Strawberries

Strawberries from June to November! A few years ago that would have sounded like a fairy tale, but the everbearing strawberry is here in actual fact, both in the home garden and in the commercial bed. Everbearing strawberry plants bear the first year they are set out. The first crop comes early in the season with the standard or June-bearing varieties. Then there is a continuation of blooming, with fruit throughout the summer, and a large crop in the fall until severe frosts come. Plant everbearing strawberries, by all means. Have fresh strawberries on your table for four to five months; plant them for the market. They will bring you high prices when there are no other berries or small fruits to be had.

Progressive (S) This is the best of all the everbearing varieties. Most prolific in fruiting; a good plant-maker and a splendid commercial variety. The Progressive is a cross between Pan-American and Senator Dunlap. The fruit closely resembles the Senator Dunlap in many ways. It is medium size, rounding, tapering slightly toward an oval point. Ideal "strawberry" shape. Color is brilliant red; quality is good, mild

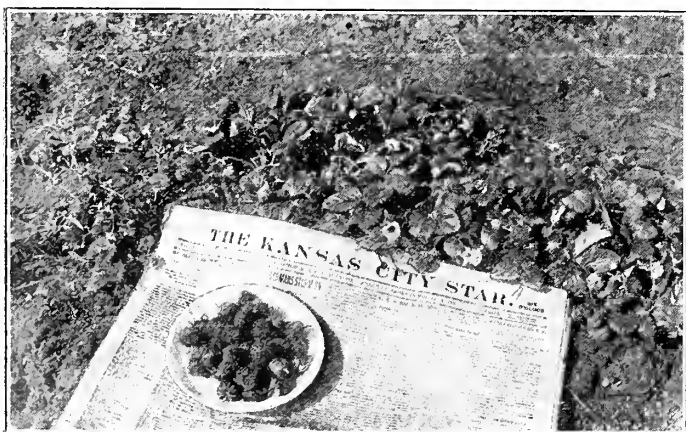
and pleasant. The flesh is firm, smooth, velvety and stands handling and shipping well. It is enormously productive. The first, or June crop, which lasts over a period of six weeks, equals that of the standard varieties. If a heavy fruiting row is desired, it is better to keep the blossoms picked off until the latter part of the summer, and you will get a good crop in the fall—the same season that the plants are set. The Progressive is a good plant-maker, and this is one of the features which make them a success, because a commercial berry must develop a good fruiting row. They are hardy, and will stand a great deal of freezing and drouth. They will produce enormous quantities of berries on good fertile soil, and thrive even on sandy and rocky soil.

Americus (S) Medium to large berry, roundish heart shape. (Everbearing) High flavor. Ranks next to Progressive as a popular everbearer. A moderate plant-maker, but very high quality. Best adapted to cultivation in stools or crowns. Will give berries the same season as set out.

Superb (S) An everbearing berry of unusually high quality. (Everbearing) A rich flavor. The Superb does not bear as continuously the first year as the Americus and Progressive, as it makes more runners. It is a splendid berry, producing large crops in the late summer and early fall. A better bearer than Gandy, with the added advantage of being an everbearing variety.

Frances (S) One of the largest everbearing berries. Dark (Everbearing) red, very glossy, good quality. The plants are small at first, but grow to large size as they get older, being unusually heavy and thrifty.

Iowa (S) A dark, but brilliant red with a glossy surface. (Everbearing) A very attractive berry, good quality, sweet, pleasant. Strong, vigorous plants; makes runners well. Especially good as a fall bearer.



PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES--Blossoms, green fruit and berries October 15th. The late William R. Nelson, publisher of The Kansas City Star, wrote us in November, 1914, as follows: "The strawberries surpassed all expectations, and I am ready to come forward and testify that your vines bear summer and autumn alike."

Strawberries—Standard Varieties

NOTE.—Varieties marked "S" are "staminates" and have perfect blooms. Those marked "P" are "pistillates" and have imperfect blooms. Staminate varieties can be planted alone, but pistillate varieties should be planted near staminate varieties to get thorough cross-pollenization.

Aroma

(S) The Aroma is the most profitable and dependable Strawberry grown. Fruit very large—ideal "strawberry" shape. Scarlet red, glossy, with yellow seeds like specks of gold in crimson wax. Its deliciously aromatic flavor gives it its name—Aroma. Its rich juiciness and beautiful appearance make the Aroma one of the most alluring berries for home use and for the market. It is the best shipping Strawberry known. Hundreds of carloads are shipped from this Ozark country every year. A splendid canning and preserving berry. Plants are very strong, vigorous growers and do well on any soil. A good plant-maker, and the berries ripen through a long fruiting season. Surest cropper and bears in off years when others fail. Can be grown wherever strawberries will grow. Land too rocky for farming in this Ozark country often produces \$200 to \$300 per acre net on one crop. The best of all commercial strawberries.

Klondike

(S) Large, glossy, brilliant red berry. Most widely planted and most profitable in the South. A splendid shipper that carries to Northern markets. Delicious, juicy and delicate flavor. Planted by the hundreds of acres from the east shore of Maryland and Delaware to Texas. Popular in California and the Pacific Coast country. A profitable variety in the Great Lake regions of the North. Vigorous, heavy grower; enormously productive. One of the best.

Lady Thompson

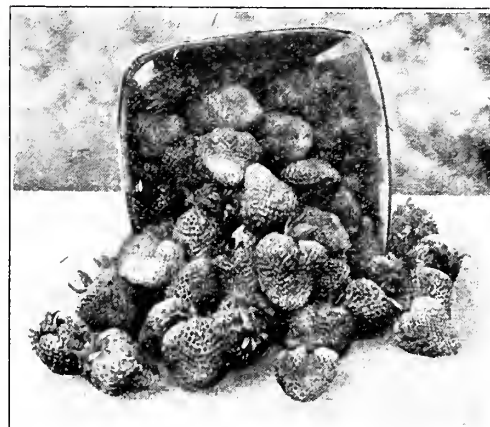
(S) A great favorite in the Carolinas, and generally popular throughout the South. Roundish, tapering toward the point. Firm, very rich, good quality. A splendid shipper and a good market berry, keeping well in storage. Popular for these qualities and for its early ripening.

Texas

(S) An extra early berry, for the south half of the United States. An unusually long fruiting season. An excellent shipper, and its high color and uniform size makes it a good seller. Hardy and thrives well in all soils and climates. One of the best varieties for commercial and home use.

Son's Prolific

(S) A cross between the Aroma and the Bubach, combining the good qualities of both. One of the most productive berries we have ever seen. At Stark City, it bore nearly twice as many berries as the Aroma. Resembles the Aroma in shape, but slightly more pointed. Long, fibrous roots, which enable the plant to withstand drouth. Thrives on sandy land. One of the best of the late commercial varieties.



AROMA—The best all-around berry for market, shipping, home garden and canning.

Senator Dunlap

(S) Large, handsome. One of the greatest money-makers. A beautiful glossy red, wedge-shaped berry. Stands shipping and an unusual amount of rough handling. A good plant-maker, and also widely planted as a pollinizer for other varieties. One of the best for canning.

EXTRA EARLY.—Michel, Ozark

EARLY.—Climax, Crescent

MID-SEASON.—Bubach, Haverland, Marshall, Parker Earle, Warfield

LATE.—Brandywine, Cheaspeake, Gandy, Sample

Special Money-Saving Strawberry Collections

We have made up several collections of Strawberries and will give you varieties suited for your locality. In these collections, we put up named varieties of different seasons of ripening, best suited to your conditions. We select the varieties.

No. 1.—400 Standard Plants—\$2.00

A very popular collection for those who want a low-priced Strawberry garden. This includes 100 plants each of the extra early, early, mid-season, and late. Will plant a row 800 feet long or a piece of ground 57x57 feet square, with the plants set 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart. If the rows are set 3 feet apart, it will plant a place 50 feet square. In this collection you get an excellent assortment in a small order at prices usually given only on large quantities.

No. 2.—100 Everbearing and 300 Standard Plants—\$3.00

cept that we have added 100 of the famous everbearing Strawberries, in place of the extra early standard varieties. This gives you 100 early, 100 medium, and 100 late, and 100 assorted everbearing varieties. All everbearing bear their first crop early in the season, and continue to bear fruit throughout the summer, and will also give you a good-sized crop in the fall.

This collection is like No. 1 except

No. 3.—200 Everbearing and 600 Standard Plants—\$5.00

This collection is for those who want to raise berries to sell besides having enough for their home use. It has 200 plants each of the early, medium, and late standard varieties and 200 of the everbearing varieties. Will plant a row 1,600 feet long or a piece of ground 80 feet square, setting the plants 2 feet apart, rows 4 feet apart. Especially suited for supplying the home market.

Important!

SHIPMENT Strawberry Plants are packed so the tops can get air. Usually they can be shipped with the trees when the trees are sent by express. Should any special condition make it advisable to ship them separately, we will do so, unless you instruct to the contrary.

Most shipments of Strawberry Plants are made by express. Express rates are low, delivery is prompt, and we guarantee safe arrival of all shipments of any kind.

ORDER EARLY Fall-set plants should be planted at least two weeks before there is danger of a hard frost. North of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Virginia, and Tennessee, spring planting is advisable. Reserve your plants now, for the sooner you set them, the stronger and more numerous runners they will produce, and the larger and more vigorous rows you will have next year.

Plants to the Acre

Matted Row System With the rows 4 feet apart and plants 2 feet apart, will require 5,445 plants to the acre.

Hill System With the beds 4 feet wide and plants 1 foot apart in the beds and path 1 foot 9½ inches wide, will require 33,795 plants to the acre, or 1,940 plants for a space 25 feet wide by 100 feet long.

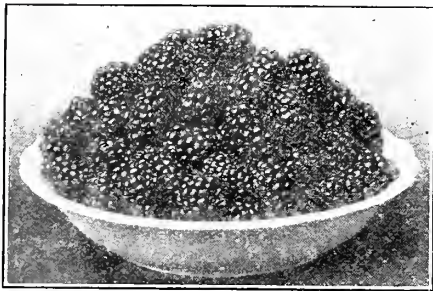
TERMS: Cash with order or half cash, the balance any time before shipment. No plants sent C. O. D.

SPECIAL PRICES to large fruit-growers and co-operative associations quoted on request.

Prices printed in this catalog are net, and apply to any quantity to 3,000 plants. On larger quantities, we will allow discounts as follows:

3,000 to 5,000 plants,	5 per cent discount
5,000 to 10,000 plants,	10 per cent discount
10,000 to 25,000 plants,	15 per cent discount
25,000 to 50,000 plants,	20 per cent discount

Blackberries



McDONALD.—Largest, earliest and most productive of all. Fine for Southern planting.

McDonald Blackberry A hybrid, (Very Early Blackberry) combining the firmness and quality of the Blackberry with the size, earliness and productivity of the Dewberry. Enormously productive. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, and can be sold for extra prices before other varieties are on the market. Has yielded 300 to 500 crates per acre. Best Blackberry for Southern planting. **IMPORTANT.**—Plant every fourth row to Early Harvest or Lucretia Dewberry as a pollinizer to develop perfect berries.

Blowers Sweet, juicy. Long (Late Blackberry) season. Extra hardy.

Early Harvest One of the first (Very Early Blackberry) to ripen. Medium size. Profitable.

Early King Ripens a week before (Early Blackberry) Snyder and a few days after Early Harvest.

Eldorado Large, sweet, (Mid-season Blackberry) and juicy.

Mercereau Large, spark- (Mid-season Blackberry) ling black. Flesh sweet, melting, very best quality. Strong, vigorous, and resistant to disease.

Raspberries

Columbian (Purple) Purple, large, (Mid-season Raspberry) juicy, sweet.

Cumberland (Black) Extra large, glossy black-cap. Vigorous, productive.

Cuthbert (Red) Scarlet crimson, (Mid-season Raspberry) firm and juicy.

Kansas (Black) Black, large, round, (Late Raspberry) firm and juicy. Good.

King (Red) The best of all early (Early Raspberry) red Raspberries.

St. Regis (Red) Large, brilliant (Everbearing Raspberry) crimson berries, highest quality. Most productive; only successful everbearing Raspberry.

Sunbeam (Red) The hardiest of (Everbearing Raspberry) all. Bears when others fail. Bright red. Very firm.



ST. REGIS.—Best Everbearing Raspberry.

Dewberries

Lucretia Glossy black, large, (Very Early Dewberry) juicy sweet. Hardy. Ripens two weeks before Blackberries.

Currants

Black Naples Lustrous black, (Mid-season Currant) very large berries.

London Market Light crimson (Mid-season Currant) berry, larger and better quality than Fay. Very productive.

Perfection Brilliant transpar- (Mid-season Currant) ent red. Large clusters of big berries. Highest quality, rich flavor. Very resistant to mildew.

Red Cross Lustrous, large, red, (Mid-season Currant) high quality.

White Grape Sweet, rich. Best (Mid-season Currant) white Currant.

Wilder Bright red berries, very (Late Currant) large; good flavor, juicy.

Gooseberries

Downing Oval, juicy, (Mid-season Gooseberry) medium size. Very productive; resistant to mildew.

Houghton Thin-skinned, juicy, (Early Gooseberry) sweet. Profitable in the South where other varieties fail.

Josselyn (Red Jacket) Wonderful (Late Gooseberry) cropper. Most resistant to mildew.

Oregon Champion Yields almost (Mid-season Gooseberry) four times as many berries as Downing. Larger size than Houghton. Berries grow on outside of bush, and are quickly stripped. Best Gooseberry.

Garden Roots

Asparagus Immense, crisp, tender spears. Grown by us (Reading Giant) from especially selected seed from the president of the Massachusetts Asparagus Growers' Association, under the direction of a Government expert. Immense yielder. The highest quality Asparagus grown.

Asparagus A mammoth variety; very rapid grower. (Conover's Colossal) Tips of finest quality.

Rhubarb (Pieplant) Productive, profitable everywhere. (Myatt Linnaeus) Should be in every home garden.

Roses

Annie Muller The ideal (Pol. H.) "Baby" Rose for borders and beds. Brilliant shining pink flowers.

Caroline Testout Clear, satiny (H. T.) pink. Large, (For Cut Flowers or Bedding) exquisitely-formed buds. Blooms profusely.

Clothilde Soupert Flesh pink (Pol. H.) with deeper pink at the center. Continuous and profuse bloomer.

Dorothy Perkins Beautiful (H. Wich.) pink, double flowers, in large clusters. Foliage a dark, glossy green. By far the best climbing Rose.

Conrad F. Meyer Silvery, pink, (Hy. Rugosa) double. Flow- ers early. (Bedding and Shrubbery)

Crimson Ram- bler (Pol.) The most popular climber for walls, porches and trellis. (Climber)

General Jacqueminot Bright, scarlet (H. P.) crimson. Soft velvety petals. (For Cut Flowers)

Gruss an Teplitz One of (Virginia R. Cox; H. Ben.) the best dark red Roses. (For Cut Flowers, Shrubs or Hedges)

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.) Ivory white, (Cut Flowers) Exceedingly fragrant.

Magna Charta (H. P.) Bright pink, (For Bedding and Cutting) suffused with crimson. Constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet (T.) Rich, coral pink. Large, tapering buds of rare fragrance. Most profuse and continuous bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder Deep dark (H. P.; Synonym: Alfred Colcomb) red, fragrant. Strong grower. Large. (For Cut Flowers)

Paul Neyron (H. P.) Largest Rose of all. Fra- (For Bedding in Masses, and Cut Flowers) grant. Con- tinuous bloomer.

Persian Yellow The old-fash- (Austrian Briar) ioned yellow Rose. (For Shrubbery Planting)

Prince Camille de Rohan Deep velvety (H. P.; Synonym: La Rosière) crimson. Al- most black. Fragrant. (For Bedding and Cutting)

Rosa Rugosa The best (Japanese) Rose for hedge and as shrubs. 'Large, single flowers. (For Shrubbery and Hedges)

Snow Queen (Frau Puresnow white, Karl Druschki; H. P.) often called the "White American Beauty." (For Bedding and Cut Flowers)

Wm. R. Smith (H. T.) A creamy (For Cutting and Bedding) white with shadings of pink. Large, beautifully-formed buds on long stems. The best Rose for cut flowers.

Special \$2.00 Rose Collections

We are making the following collections for those who want the very best roses. These are the larger size bushes, and will give a good lot of bloom the first season they are planted.

No. 40.—\$2.00 Collection Is made up of 12 Best Hardy Roses hardy varieties, suited to all parts of the country. 2 Conrad F. Meyer, beautiful pink; 2 Crimson Rambler, climbing Rose; 2 Dorothy Perkins, climbing Rose; 2 Magna Charta, bright pink; 2 Prince Camille de Rohan, dark red Rose; 2 Snow Queen, the best white Rose.

No. 41.—\$2.00 Collection This is made up of 8 Everblooming Roses of the hardier Teas and Hybrid Tea Roses which will bloom throughout the entire summer. 2 Clothilde Soupert, beautiful pink; 2 Pink Maman Cochet, long tapering buds; 2 White Maman Cochet, white; 2 William R. Smith, creamy white.

Ornamental Trees

Bechtel Double-Flowered Crab Beautiful decorative tree. Large, sweet, pink flowers. Blooms in May.

Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping Drooping branches, dainty green leaves, silver white bark. Hardy. Rapid grower.

Black Walnut Valuable as an ornamental tree and as a nut tree. Noted and prized for the strong, beautiful, dark brown wood. Grows 60 to 100 feet high.

Elm, American White Best native shade tree. Fairly fast grower. Splendid for street, park or lawn planting.

Golden Rain Tree (Varnish Tree) Attractive green foliage, turning dark red and gold in autumn. Clusters of yellow flowers, 1 to 2 feet long, in July.

Green Ash Beautiful spreading tree, with a rounding top. Long-lived, rapid grower; light green leaves. One of the best ornamentals for streets and parks, as well as for beautifying home surroundings. Suited to conditions from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

Horse Chestnut Great, handsome leaves, with large, showy clusters of white flowers.

Linden, or Basswood White, fragrant flowers. Large, heart-shaped leaves.

Maple, Norway Large, rounded tree. Foliage dense, dark green. One of the best for street, park or garden.

Maple, Silver-Leaf Rapid grower, very attractive; should be planted alternately with the slower-growing but more permanent Sugar or Norway Maples.

Maple, Sugar The best park, shade, and street tree of all. Moderately fast-growing, long-lived, hardy.

Poplar, Carolina Fastest-growing tree. Showy bright green leaves. Called the "Sudden Sawlog." Plant with slower-growing, permanent trees.

Poplar, Lombardy A tall, narrow, columnar tree growing 60 to 100 feet straight up. Very picturesque.

Russian Olive (Oleaster) Glistening silvery foliage, covered at blooming time with masses of little golden, honey-scented flowers. Grows 12 to 20 feet high.

Staghorn Sumac Tall-growing form of sumac, 20 to 30 feet high. Foliage turns brilliant, flaming red in the fall, with clusters of small crimson red fruit.

Sycamore, European (Oriental Plane) A beautiful and majestic shade tree. Grows successfully where others fail. Large, spreading tree.

Climbing Vines

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii) Clinging vine with dense, mat-like foliage. Quick grower. Best of all vines for walls, foundations, telephone poles, etc.

Clematis, Japanese (C. Paniculata) Dainty little star-shaped white flowers. Deep green foliage. Rapid grower.

Honeysuckle, Hall's (Lonicera Japonica Halliana) Small, trumpet-shaped flowers. White and light yellow. Dark, rich green leaves.

Trumpet Vine (Tecoma Radicans) A native vine, with beautiful foliage. Orange and scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Fast grower.

Wistaria, Japanese (Wistaria Chinensis Multijuga) Huge clusters of beautiful purple flowers. The best permanent vine.

Decorative Shrubs and Plants

Althea, or Rose of Sharon Bush upright, with bell-shaped white flowers. Beautiful either singly, in clumps or masses.

Deutzia Lemoini Dense, spreading shrub, loaded with clusters of small, double, white flowers early in the spring.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester Taller and more upright-growing than Deutzia Lemoini. Very hardy. Double white flowers. Blooms in early spring—May or June. The clean, bright foliage, and the great profusion in which the flowers are borne makes this one of the most valuable hardy shrubs. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall.

Dogwood Splendid, hardy shrub with blood-red stems; pointed leaves. Clusters of small, blue berries.

High Bush Cranberry (Viburnum Opulus) A fast-growing, spreading bush, much like the common Snowball. Large clusters of berries which hang on all winter.

Honeysuckle, Japan Bush (Lonicera Morrowii) A bush form of the climbing Honeysuckle. Beautiful honeysuckle flowers early in the season, followed by brilliant shining red berries. Dense, beautiful green foliage. 6 feet tall.

Hydrangea Aborecens Blooms in mid-sterilis (Hills of Snow) summer; huge, dense balls of many dainty flowers.

Hydrangea (H. Pan. Grandiflora) Immense conical white flowers, heads over a foot long, which open late in summer.

Japan Snowball (Viburnum Tomentosum Plicatum) The best white large-flowered summer shrub. Grows 8 feet tall. Leaves a deep green.

Japanese Rose, Globe Flower (Kerria Japonica) Great abundance of yellow flowers like single roses, blooms continuously throughout the summer.

Prairie Rose (Rosa Setigera) Beautiful for border planting, screens, etc. Clusters of large rose-colored flowers.

Snowberry (Symphoricarpus Racemosus) Small pink flowers, followed by beautiful clusters of waxen, small snow-white berries.

Snowball (Viburnum Opulus Sterile) An old-time favorite. Large round balls. 5 to 6 feet tall. Hardy.

Spirea, Snow Garland (Spirea Thunbergii) Loose clusters of small, pure white flowers. Blooms in April and May.

Spirea (S. Van Houttei) Best of all Spireas; Beautiful drooping branches laden with small clusters of dainty white flowers. If you could only plant one shrub, it should be Spirea. For shrubbery, hedge or massing.

Sumac (Rhus Glabra) Rich, fern-like foliage, turning scarlet in the fall, with tapering crimson fruit clusters.

Sumac (Rhus Aromatica) Aromatic shrub, with thick, dark foliage, turning crimson in the fall. Long clusters of coral berries hang all winter.

Sweet Shrub, or Carolina Allspice (Calycanthus Floridus) Dark red flowers, with a sweet, spicy odor. Wood is fragrant. Foliage rich.

Syringa, or Mock Orange (Philadelphus Coronarius) Fragrant, white flowers, resembling the orange blossom. For hedge screen or planting in masses.

Weigela Rosea (D. Florida) Rose-colored flowers, shaped like trumpets, coming in long, graceful sprays. Grows where others fail.

White Fringe (Chionanthus Virginica) Large oblong, thick, leathery leaves, dark color. Blooms in spring; Showy.

Hedges

Barberry, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergii) Quick-growing hedge, with small thorns. Foliage scarlet in the fall.

Japan Quince (Cydonia Japonica) Spreading, thorny branches. Shiny green leaves, bright scarlet flowers in May.

Privet, California (Ligustrum Ovalifolium) Bright, smooth green leaves. Fastest grower; most popular hedge.

Lilacs

Lilac, Old-fashioned Purple Old favorite, with fragrant, violet-purple flowers. Beautiful heavy foliage.

Ludwig Spath Dark reddish purple. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall.

Madame Abel Chatenay The best white Lilac. Double flowers.

President Grevy A light blue. One of the rarest and best.

Peonies

Couronne d'Or Very large, full, well-packed, solid flower; white, reflecting yellow. Fragrant. Good grower and reliable bloomer. One of the very best peonies for every purpose.

Delachei Large and full, deep purple-crimson. Late mid-season.

Dorchester Beautiful light pink, creamy center. Double. Sweet-scented.

Duchesse de Nemours Pure white. Very fragrant. Fine for cut flowers.

Felix Crousse Brilliant ruby red, with flame-colored center. Fragrant. Mid-season.

Festiva Maxima Best of all white Peonies. Immense double blooms. Finest for cut flowers and home garden.

Jeanne d'Arc Soft pink, with yellow-white center. Sure, profuse bloomer.

Madam Lebon Cherry pink, showy. Mid-season. Fragrant.

Nigricans Dark crimson. Showy flower. Mid-season.

Officinalis Rubra The old-fashioned "red piny." Very early.

Prince Imperial Striking; purple-red. Very large.

Phlox

Beranger White, with red eye at center.

Eclairer Large, salmon-scarlet.

Frau Von Lassburg Pure white. Immense flowers. Beautiful.

Lumineux Richard Rosy magneta. Productive. White, with crimson center. A continuous bloomer. One of the best for cut flowers.

Zouave Brilliant red. Medium height. Hardy. Best red Phlox.

Iris.

Black Prince Dark purplish blue. Early bloomer. Hardy.

Flavescens Creamy white blossoms. Large size. Sweet-scented.

Madame Chereau Lovely white, frilled with a border of clear blue. Hardy.

Sans Souci Canary yellow, edged with dull maroon. Very showy.

Siberian Blue Narrow, grassy-like foliage. Tall stems. Intense blue flowers. Profuse bloomer. Extremely hardy. Fine for cut flowers and mass planting.

\$2 Special Home Garden Collections \$2

Our Largest Size Stock at Money-Saving Prices

Instead of offering one big Collection, we have divided these Home Garden Assortments into "Units," so you can buy just what you want and have room for without having to buy a lot of things you do not need.

These Collections are unusual, because, unlike ordinary Collection Offers, these Collections are the largest, strongest and best trees and plants we grow and the choicest, select varieties. They are unusual values—if you tried to buy the trees and plants singly, you could not get them at anywhere near the \$2.00-per-collection prices. Thousands took advantage of our Collection Offers last year, got the largest, highest quality stock and saved money. Order one or more—we are making this offer especially to introduce William P. Stark trees and plants to new customers—you will be pleased.



Delicious

No. 42A—10 Apple Trees

Largest Size—Two-Year-Old Trees

Most Dependable Summer, Fall and Winter

This is one of the greatest Apple Tree offers we have ever made. Ten of our very largest XXX 5 to 7-foot, specially trained, 2-year branched Apple Trees, of the choicest varieties, for only \$2.00. Don't miss this unusual Collection.



Rome Beauty

10 Apple Trees for Home Garden \$2

- 2 XXX Delicious: Winter; bright red, striped.
- 1 XXX York Imperial: Late winter; dark red.
- 2 XXX Paragon Winesap: Late winter; deep red.
- 1 XXX Rome Beauty: Late winter; bright red.

- 1 XXX Baldwin: Winter; bright red.
- 1 XXX Wealthy: Fall; bright red.
- 1 XXX Red Astrachan: Late summer; dark red.
- 1 XXX Livland Raspberry: Early summer; crimson-striped.

10 XXX Large Size William P. Stark Two-Year Apple Trees, only ----- \$2

No. 43A—10 Peach Trees

Large Size—White, Yellow, Cling and Freestone

This Collection will give you ripe peaches over a long season. This Collection comprises the best, tested, dependable varieties, including the famous J. H. Hale.



Georgia Belle

- 1 Red Bird: Semi-cling; very early; white.
- 1 Carman: Freestone; white.
- 1 Illinois: Freestone; white.
- 1 Hiley: Freestone; white.
- 1 Georgia Belle: Freestone; white.
- 1 J. H. Hale: Freestone; yellow.
- 1 Captain Ede: Freestone; yellow.
- 1 Elberta: Freestone; yellow.
- 1 Late Elberta: Freestone; yellow.
- 1 Krummel: Freestone; yellow.

These Are Our Largest XXX 5 to 7-foot Size Trees ----- \$2

No. 44A—Kitchen Garden Collection

200 Conover's Colossal Asparagus 10 Rhubarb Plants

ASPARAGUS — Conover's Colossal is a mammoth variety, rapid grower, productive; spears of finest quality. This assortment will furnish enough for the largest-sized family all season.



Asparagus Roots

RHUBARB—Grow it in the back yard, in the garden—anywhere. Gives you fresh, succulent stalks for delicious sauces and pies early in the spring, when no other green things are to be had.

Enough for the Largest Family ----- \$2

No. 46A 20 Grape Vines

The Best Black, Blue, Red and White Grapes—For All Seasons

This Collection will give you the very best popular kinds and colors. Grapes grow on even poor, rocky soil. Every place should have some.

- 5 Moore Early: Very early; dark purplish black.
- 5 Niagara: Mid-season; white.
- 4 Concord: Mid-season; black.
- 2 Agawam: Very late; purple-red.
- 2 Diamond: Mid-season; yellowish white.
- 2 Worden: Early Grape; black.

These Are the Largest Size One-Year Vines ----- \$2

No. 45A 58 Small Fruits

Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes

RASPBERRIES—25 St. Regis, Ever-bearing: Brilliant crimson; old canes bear until August, when new canes begin to produce. Only successful everbearing Raspberry.



St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

BLACKBERRIES—25 Mercereau: Mid-season; large black; high quality.

- GRAPES—2 Agawam: Very late; purplish red.
- 2 Concord: Mid-season; black; dependable.
- 2 Moore Early: Very early; purplish black.
- 2 Niagara: Mid-season; best white grape.

A Splendid Small Fruit Collection ----- \$2

All Trees and Plants Doubly Guaranteed True to Name

There is a great satisfaction in trading with a man or a firm that you have confidence in, that you know will give you a square deal every time. That is the basis on which we have built this business. We issue the strongest guarantee of any nursery. If from any fault of ours a tree or plant is not true to label, we will, on proper proof, either (1) replace double the number of trees, or (2) refund the price paid plus 6 per cent compound interest, and also replace the actual number of trees free of charge. This is a guarantee that guarantees, and you can depend upon it. We also guarantee safe arrival to any shipping station in the world. Get your trees in time for the best planting season. Order to-day—we will ship same day order is received if you wish.

William P. Stark Nurseries

Stark City, Missouri

Always use this address. Don't be misled by fakirs claiming to be our agents. Buy direct at growers' prices.